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I

Annual Session Program

Coronado, California, May 6-9, 1940

Sixty-Ninth Annual Meeting

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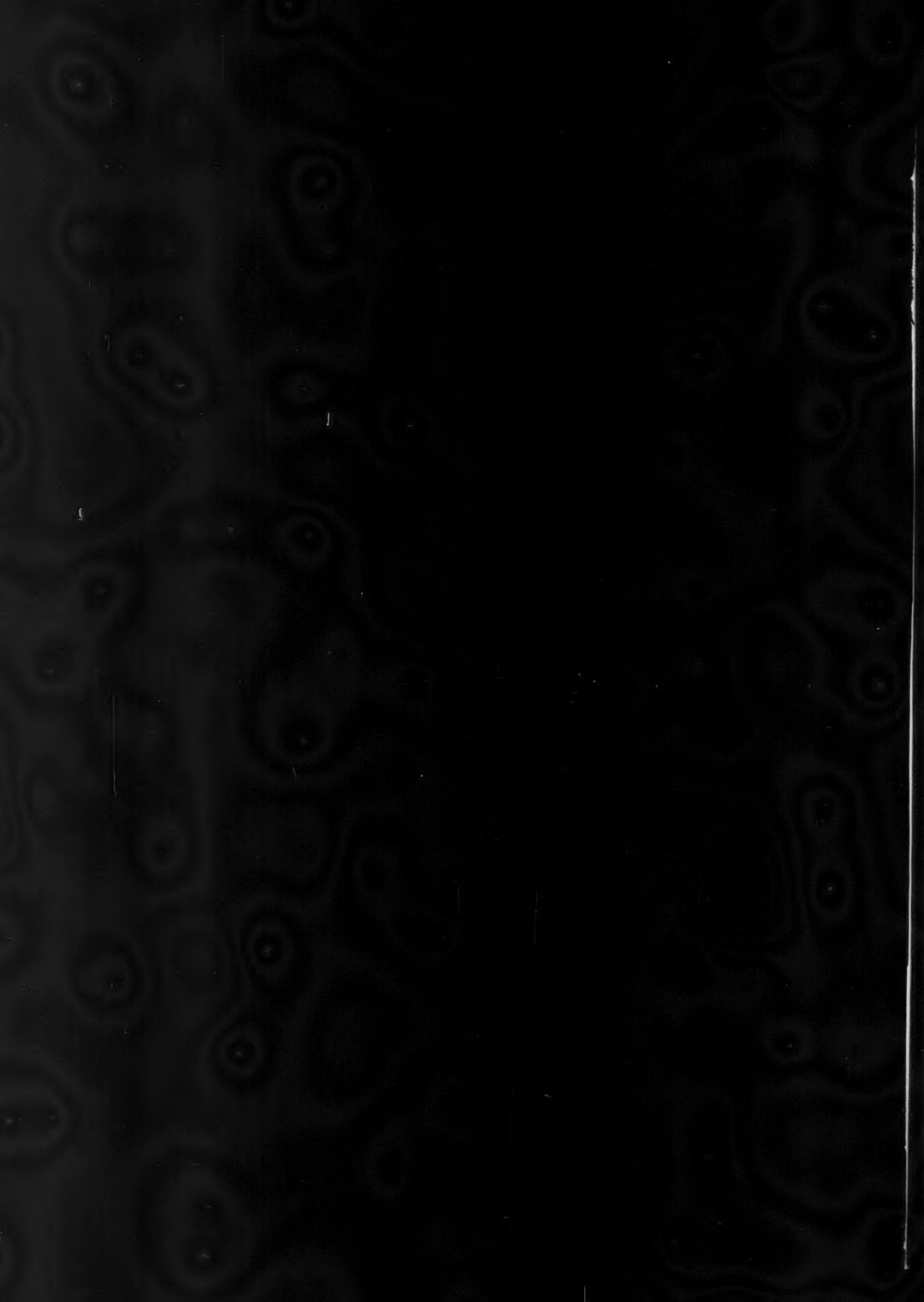
II

Pre-Convention Bulletin

**Reports of Officers, Committees and Component
County Societies**

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**SALUTATION
FROM PRESIDENT DUKES**

*To Members of the California
Medical Association—*

Greetings:

We return this year, on May 6, to one of the garden spots of California, Hotel del Coronado. The California Medical Association offers you during the four-day session some very interesting scientific programs; also a program of entertainment for which San Diego Society is justly famed.

Come, for the warmth of this invitation is extended to every member of the California Medical Association, and to his family.

The scientific program has been arranged to meet the needs of general practitioners and specialists, with general meetings in the mornings and section meetings in the afternoons.

We have entered a difficult period, but I believe that the California Physicians' Service is a lasting and substantial method of budgeting medical and hospital costs. Let us all pull together.

May I express my appreciation of the hearty coöperation given your President during this, a most interesting year.

Cordially,

CHARLES A. DUKES,
President.



CHARLES A. DUKES, M.D.
*President, California Medical Association
1940*

**GUEST SPEAKERS AT THE SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL SESSION
CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**

Speakers at General Meetings



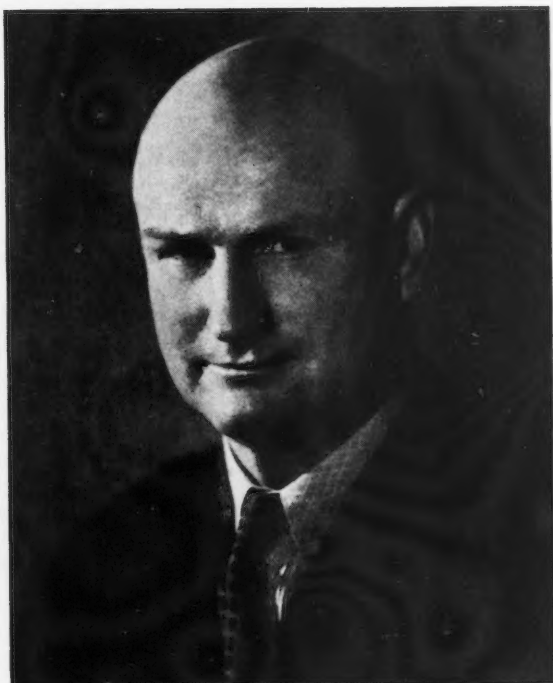
I. S. RAVDIN, M.D.
Harrison Professor of Surgery
University of Pennsylvania



E. H. RYNEARSON, M.D.
Division of Medicine, Mayo Clinic
Assistant Professor, Mayo Foundation



W. H. BUEERMANN, M.D.
Director, Multnomah Medical Service Bureau



HARRY H. WILSON
President-Elect

SECTION OFFICERS



WILLIAM H. BARROW
Chairman, General Medicine



CLARENCE E. REES
Chairman, General Surgery



JOHN N. EWER
Chairman, Obstetrics and Gynecology



RUSSEL V. LEE
Secretary, General Medicine



FREDERICK S. FOOTE
Secretary, General Surgery



C. F. FLUHMAN
Secretary, Obstetrics and Gynecology

SECTION OFFICERS



DEWEY R. POWELL
Chairman, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat



ADENA C. DUTTON
Chairman, Anesthesiology



NELSON PAUL ANDERSON
Chairman, Dermatology and Syphilology



HARRY J. WILEY
Secretary, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat



CHARLES F. McCUSKEY
Secretary, Anesthesiology



JULIUS R. SCHOLTZ
Secretary, Dermatology and Syphilology



WILBUR J. COX
Secretary, Industrial Medicine
and Surgery



ROY W. HAMMACK
Secretary, Pathology and Bacteriology



R. B. RANEY
Secretary, Neuropsychiatry

SECTION OFFICERS



GEORGE H. SANDERSON
Chairman, Industrial Medicine
and Surgery



PAUL H. GUTTMAN
Chairman, Pathology and Bacteriology



GEORGE S. JOHNSON
Chairman, Neuropsychiatry



HARTZELL H. RAY
Chairman, Pediatrics



JOHN A. DOUGHERTY
Chairman, Urology



ROBERT R. NEWELL
Chairman, Radiology



W. W. BELFORD
Secretary, Pediatrics



LYLE G. CRAIG
Secretary, Urology



CARL D. BENNINGHOVEN
Secretary, Radiology

Part I

PROGRAM

THE SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL SESSION *of the* CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

TO BE HELD AT

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, CORONADO

MAY 6-9, 1940

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES, 1940

GENERAL OFFICERS

CHARLES A. DUKES, Oakland, President
 HARRY H. WILSON, Los Angeles, President-Elect
 WILLIAM W. ROBLEE, Riverside, Past President
 LOWELL S. GOIN, Los Angeles, Speaker of House of Delegates
 DEWEY R. POWELL, Stockton, Vice-Speaker of House of Delegates
 KARL L. SCHAUPP, San Francisco, Chairman of Council
 CHARLES A. DUKES, Oakland, Vice-Chairman of Council
 PHILIP K. GILMAN, Chairman, Executive Committee
 GEORGE G. REINLE, Oakland, Chairman, Committee on Public Relations
 GEORGE H. KRESS, San Francisco, Secretary-Treasurer-Editor
 HARTLEY F. PEART, San Francisco, General Counsel
 HUBERT T. MORROW, Los Angeles, Associate General Counsel

COUNCILORS

First District

Calvert L. Emmons, Ontario (1941)
 Imperial, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino
 and San Diego Counties

Second District

George D. Maner, Los Angeles (1942)
 Los Angeles, Mono, and Inyo Counties

Third District

Louis A. Packard, Bakersfield (1940)
 Kern, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and
 Ventura Counties

Fourth District

Axcel E. Anderson, Fresno (1941)
 Calaveras, Fresno, Inyo, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced,
 Mono, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare, and
 Tuolumne Counties

Fifth District

C. Kelly Canelo, San Jose (1942)
 Monterey, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Clara
 and Santa Cruz Counties

Sixth District

Karl L. Schaupp, San Francisco (1940)
 San Francisco County

Seventh District

Oliver D. Hamlin, Oakland (1941)
 Alameda and Contra Costa Counties

Eighth District

Frank A. MacDonald, Sacramento (1942)
 Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Eldorado, Glenn, Lassen,
 Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, Shasta,
 Sierra, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo, and Yuba Counties

Ninth District

Henry S. Rogers, Petaluma (1940)
 Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Napa,
 Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, and Trinity Counties

Councilors-at-Large

Frederick N. Scatena, Sacramento (1940)
 E. Earl Moody, Los Angeles (1941)
 C. O. Tanner, San Diego (1942)
 William H. Kiger, Los Angeles (1940)
 Phillip K. Gilman, San Francisco (1941)
 Elbridge J. Best, San Francisco (1942)

Delegates and Alternates to American Medical Association

Delegates	Sessions	Alternates
Elbridge Best San Francisco	(1940-1941)	Robert S. Stone San Francisco
Lyell C. Kinney San Diego	(1940-1941)	Bon O. Adams Riverside
Lowell S. Goin Los Angeles	(1940-1941)	Roy E. Thomas Los Angeles
George G. Reinle Oakland	(1940)	Frank R. Makinson Oakland
Edward M. Pallette Los Angeles	(1940)	William H. Kiger Los Angeles
Robert A. Peers Colfax	(1940)	F. F. Gundrum Sacramento
William R. Molony, Sr. Los Angeles	(1940)	John C. Ruddock Los Angeles

STANDING COMMITTEES

Executive Committee

The President, the President-Elect, the Speaker of the House of Delegates, the Chairman of the Council, the Chairman of the Auditing Committee, the Chairman of the Committee on Public Relations, the Past President, the Secretary-Treasurer, and the Editor. (Philip K. Gilman, chairman; George H. Kress, Secretary.)

Auditing Committee

Philip K. Gilman (Chairman), San Francisco.....1940
 O. D. Hamlin, Oakland.....1940
 Elbridge J. Best, San Francisco.....1940
 Members of the Auditing Committee are appointed each year by the Chairman of the Council.

Committee on Associated Societies and Technical Groups

John V. Barrow (Chairman), Los Angeles.....	1940
Edwin L. Bruck, San Francisco.....	1941
Willard H. Newman, San Diego.....	1942

Committee on Health and Public Instruction

Benjamin W. Black, Oakland.....	1940
Roy E. Thomas (Chairman), Los Angeles.....	1941
William Dock, San Francisco.....	1942

Committee on History and Obituaries

A. Elmer Belt, Los Angeles.....	1940
Frank R. Makinson (Chairman), Oakland.....	1941
J. Marion Read, San Francisco.....	1942
Secretary ex officio	
Editor ex officio	

Committee on Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Clinics

Karl L. Schaupp, San Francisco.....	1940
George I. Dawson, Napa.....	1941
J. Norman O'Neill (Chairman), Los Angeles.....	1942

Committee on Industrial Practice

Harry E. Zaiser, Orange.....	1940
Morton R. Gibbons, San Francisco.....	1941
Donald Cass (Chairman), Los Angeles.....	1942

Committee on Medical Defense

John P. Nuttall, Santa Monica.....	1940
George G. Reinle (Chairman), Oakland.....	1941
William J. Van Den Berg, Sacramento.....	1942

Committee on Medical Economics

Edward M. Palette, Sr., Los Angeles.....	1940
John H. Graves (Chairman), San Francisco.....	1941
L. W. Hines, Santa Rosa.....	1942

Committee on Medical Education and Medical Institutions

John B. Doyle, Los Angeles.....	1940
B. O. Raulston, Los Angeles.....	1941
L. R. Chandler (Chairman), San Francisco.....	1942

Committee on Membership and Organization

G. Dan Delprat, San Francisco.....	1940
George D. Maner (Chairman), Los Angeles.....	1941
Dewey R. Powell, Stockton.....	1942

Committee on Postgraduate Activities

Dwight L. Wilbur (Chairman), San Francisco.....	1940
F. E. Clough, San Bernardino.....	1941
H. E. Henderson, Santa Barbara.....	1942

Committee on Publications

Ralph B. Eusden (Chairman), Long Beach.....	1940
Ruggles A. Cushman, Talmage.....	1941
Francis E. Toomey, San Diego.....	1942
Secretary ex officio	
Editor ex officio	

Committee on Public Policy and Legislation

E. T. Remmen, Glendale.....	1940
Junius B. Harris (Chairman), Sacramento.....	1941
T. Henshaw Kelly, San Francisco.....	1942
President ex officio	
President-Elect ex officio	

Committee on Scientific Work

George H. Kress, Secretary of the California Medical Association (Chairman), ex officio	
Lemuel P. Adams, Oakland.....	1940
J. Homer Woolsey, Woodland.....	1941
Howard F. West, Los Angeles.....	1942
Russell V. Lee, Secretary of Section on General Medicine, ex officio	
Frederick S. Foote, Secretary of Section on General Surgery, ex officio	

Committee on Public Relations

The Committee on Public Relations consists of the chairman of the following standing committees and of certain general officers of the Association, all serving ex officio. The chairman of the committee is George G. Reinle, the secretary is George H. Kress. The director of the Department of Public Relations is George H. Kress.

Roy E. Thomas, Chairman, Committee on Health and Public Instruction.

J. Norman O'Neill, Chairman, Committee on Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Clinics.

Donald Cass, Chairman, Committee on Industrial Practice.

George G. Reinle, Chairman, Committee on Medical Defense.

George D. Maner, Chairman, Committee on Membership and Organization.

John H. Graves, Chairman, Committee on Medical Economics.

Junius B. Harris, Chairman, Committee on Public Policy and Legislation.

Alson R. Kilgore, Chairman, Cancer Commission.

Dwight L. Wilbur, Chairman, Committee on Postgraduate Activities.

Charles A. Dukes, President of the California Medical Association.

Harry H. Wilson, President-Elect

George H. Kress, Secretary-Treasurer

Cancer Commission

Alson R. Kilgore (Chairman), San Francisco.....	1942
Henry J. Ullmann, Santa Barbara.....	1942
Clarence J. Berne, Los Angeles.....	1942
Charles A. Dukes, Oakland.....	1940
Lyell C. Kinney (Vice-Chairman), San Diego.....	1940
Otto H. Pflueger (Secretary), San Francisco.....	1940
Orville Meland (Secretary for Southern Section), Los Angeles.....	1941
A. Herman Zeller, Los Angeles.....	1941
Gertrude Moore, Oakland.....	1941

Communications for the Cancer Commission should be addressed to the Secretary, Otto H. Pflueger, M. D., Room 2004, 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES**Committee on Arrangements (Annual Session)**

C. O. Tanner (Chairman).....	San Diego
Ray C. Lounsbury.....	San Diego
Victor C. Bernardini.....	San Diego
Alfred J. Cooper.....	San Diego
Association Secretary ex officio	

Committee on Medical Research

Philip Gilman (Chairman).....	San Francisco
Charles A. Dukes.....	Oakland
Loren R. Chandler.....	San Francisco

Committee on Public Health Education

Frank R. Makinson (Chairman).....	Oakland
Karl L. Schaupp, Secretary.....	San Francisco
Samuel Ayres, Jr.....	Los Angeles
Thomas A. Card.....	Riverside
Lowell S. Goin.....	Los Angeles
Junius B. Harris.....	Sacramento
Dewey R. Powell.....	Stockton
Charles A. Dukes (ex officio).....	Oakland
Ross Marshall, Public Relations Counsel	

Committee on Survey

Elbridge J. Best (Chairman).....	San Francisco
George D. Maner.....	Los Angeles
Dewey R. Powell.....	Stockton

Committee on Syphilis

Howard Morrow (Chairman).....	San Francisco
Charles W. Barnett.....	San Francisco
William H. Goeckerman.....	Los Angeles

Committee on Standards, Hours, and Compensation for Municipal, County, State, and Federal Medical Employees

William Voorsanger (Chairman).....	San Francisco
L. S. Alesen.....	Los Angeles
Robert S. Kneeshaw.....	San Jose

Committee on Life Membership

Robert A. Peers (Chairman).....	Colfax
G. W. Walker.....	Fresno
A. B. Cooke.....	Los Angeles

Committee on Needy Members

Axel E. Anderson (Chairman).....	Fresno
Elizabeth Mason Hohl.....	Los Angeles
Robert A. Peers.....	Colfax

MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF DELEGATES—37th ANNUAL SESSION

TOTAL DELEGATES (167)

DELEGATES EX OFFICIO (22)

Charles A. Dukes, Oakland.....President
 Harry H. Wilson, Los Angeles.....President-Elect
 William W. Roblee, Riverside.....Past President
 Lowell S. Goin, Los Angeles.....Speaker of House of Delegates
 Dewey R. Powell, Stockton.....
Vice-Speaker of House of Delegates
 George H. Kress, San Francisco.....
Secretary-Treasurer-Editor
 C. L. Emmons, Riverside (1941).....Councilor 1st District
 George D. Maner, Los Angeles (1942).....Councilor 2nd District
 Louis A. Packard, Bakersfield (1940).....Councilor 3rd District
 Axel E. Anderson, Fresno (1941).....Councilor 4th District
 C. Kelly Canelo, San Jose (1942).....Councilor 5th District
 Karl L. Schaupp, San Francisco (1940).....
Councilor 6th District
 Oliver D. Hamlin, Oakland (1941).....Councilor 7th District
 Frank A. MacDonald, Sacramento (1942).....
Councilor 8th District
 Henry S. Rogers, Petaluma (1941).....Councilor 9th District
 E. Earl Moody, Los Angeles (1941).....Councilor-at-Large
 C. O. Tanner, San Diego (1942).....Councilor-at-Large
 William H. Kiger, Los Angeles (1940).....Councilor-at-Large
 P. K. Gilman, San Francisco (1941).....Councilor-at-Large
 Elbridge J. Best, San Francisco (1942).....Councilor-at-Large
 Frederick N. Scatena, Sacramento (1940).....
Councilor-at-Large
 George G. Reine, Oakland.....
Chairman, Committee on Public Relations

ELECTED DELEGATES (145)

Delegates

Alternates

Alameda County (11)

Lemuel P. Adams
 A. A. Alexander
 Leonard Barnard
 Frank H. Bowles
 W. W. Crane
 F. C. Cracaw
 Norman B. Leet
 Paul Michael
 Robert Peers
 Fletcher B. Taylor
 L. H. Taylor

Dorothy Allen
 W. F. Holcomb
 Lester B. Lawrence
 Theodore C. Lawson
 C. J. Lunsford
 Harold P. Maloney
 Roy F. Nelson
 Paul C. Sampson
 Helen J. Snook
 Douglas Stafford
 Edwin M. Taylor

Butte County (1)

N. T. Enloe
 J. O. Chiapella

Contra Costa County (2)

Kaho Daily
 Solomon Weil

Fresno County (3)

C. A. James
 L. R. Nielson
 G. W. Walker

Bryson E. Cox
 Neil J. Dau
 R. R. Scott

Humboldt County (1)

C. C. Falk, Sr.
 John N. Chain

Imperial County (1)

L. C. House
 Phillip Hodgkin

Inyo-Mono County (1)

William Russell
 Harvey W. Crook

Kern County (2)

C. S. Compton
 F. J. Gundry

Eric F. Colby
 Wm. H. Moore

Kings County (1)

P. K. Edmunds
 W. F. Chamlee

Lassen-Plumas-Modoc County (1)

W. D. McKnight
 B. S. Holm

Delegates

Alternates

Los Angeles County (51)

L. A. Alesen
 C. Max Anderson
 E. Vincent Askey
 John Martin Askey
 Samuel Ayres, Jr.
 Wilbur Bailey
 Clifford L. Bartlett
 John V. Barrow
 Karl M. Bonoff
 Lewis T. Bullock
 E. M. Burns
 T. D. Caruso
 Donald Cass
 Donald Charnock
 A. B. Cooke
 Lyle G. Craig
 Jay J. Crane
 Walter R. Crane
 John W. Crossan
 Harold Cummings
 William H. Daniel
 Edward B. Dewey
 Wallace Dodge
 Ralph B. Eusden
 Paul A. Ferrier
 Donald J. Frick
 Orrie Ghrist
 W. L. Halverson
 Roy W. Hammack
 Carl R. Howson
 E. Eric Larson
 William R. Molony, Sr.
 Orville N. Meland
 Carl L. Mulfinger
 John P. Nuttall
 Frank Otto
 Edward N. Pallette
 Burrell O. Raulston
 Edward N. Reed
 Edmund T. Remmen
 John C. Ruddock
 Edward Ruth
 Harlan Shoemaker
 Henry Snure
 Joseph B. Stevens
 Roy E. Thomas
 Donald Tollefson
 Robert A. Walker
 George D. Wells
 Howard West
 Harry J. Wiley

Marden Alsberge
 William N. Anderson
 Edward S. Bennett
 A. A. Blatherwick
 Peter H. Blong
 H. B. Breitman
 Frank J. Breslin
 W. H. Brownfield
 John W. Budd
 O. W. Butler
 Edward N. Butt
 W. E. Costolow
 Kenneth S. Davis
 George Dock
 John B. Doyle
 Robert H. Fagan
 Henry Gernand
 William M. Gibbs
 Scott D. Gleeton
 William M. Happ
 Herold P. Hare
 Charles M. Hayes
 Edward W. Hayes
 Elizabeth Mason Hohl
 John C. Irwin
 John C. Jones
 W. P. Kroger
 Paul C. Lawyer
 Llewellyn R. Lewis
 John P. Lordan
 Louis E. Martin
 Paul A. McMaster
 Herbert S. Mooney
 Glenn E. Myers
 Thomas Chalmers Myers
 Clarence H. Nelson
 J. Norman O'Neill
 Edward C. Pallette
 Paul A. Quaintance
 V. DeMott Sedgwick
 Reginald H. Smart
 John Stephens
 Philip Stephens
 Raymond Swinney
 Harold L. Thompson
 Packard Thurber
 Harold Whalman
 Robert W. Wilcox
 Harold R. Witherbee
 Clifford A. Wright
 Charles A. Young

Marin County (1)

Carl W. Clark
 Harry N. Hensler

Mendocino-Lake County (1)

Walter Rapaport
 Lew K. Van Allen

Merced County (1)

E. A. Jackson
 Max Brannan

Monterey County (2)

L. P. Davlin
 John Sharp

Dwight Bissell
 J. B. McCarthy

Napa County (1)

George I. Dawson
 D. H. Murray

Orange County (3)

Dexter R. Ball
 Harry G. Huffman
 G. Wendell Olson

F. Harold Gobar
 Merrill W. Hollingsworth
 Milo K. Tedstrom

Placer County (1)

Lucas W. Empey
 Mildred E. Thoren

Riverside County (2)

N. K. Bear
 A. L. Bramkamp

Ray B. McCarty
 Thomas A. Card

Sacramento County (3)

M. L. Azevedo
 Wayne Pollock
 Ray M. Wallerius

Paul Guttman
 H. M. Kanner
 Ralph Teall

I—HOUSE OF DELEGATES MEETINGS

37th ANNUAL SESSION

The House of Delegates will convene in the Crown Dining Room on Monday evening, at 8 p. m., and again in the same room on Wednesday afternoon of May 8, at 4 p. m. The evening meeting on Wednesday evening will be held in the Auditorium Ballroom on the lobby floor.

Speaker, LOWELL S. GOIN, Los Angeles

Vice-Speaker, DEWEY R. POWELL, Stockton

Secretary, GEORGE H. KRESS, San Francisco

FIRST MEETING

Monday, May 6, 8 p. m., Crown Room

Order of Business

1. Call to order.
2. Report of Committee on Credentials.
3. Roll call.
4. Announcement and approval of Reference Committees.*
 - (a) Committee on Credentials.
 - (b) Reference Committee on the Reports of Officers and Standing Committees.
 - (c) Reference Committee on the Report of the Council and the Report of the Secretary-Treasurer.
 - (d) Reference Committee on Resolutions, Amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, and New and Miscellaneous Business.
5. President's address—Charles A. Dukes.

Reports: †
6. Annual report of the Council—Karl L. Schaupp, Chairman.
7. Report of the Trustees Of The California Medical Association—Karl L. Schaupp, President.
8. Report of the Auditing Committee—Philip K. Gilman, Chairman.
9. Report of Secretary-Treasurer—George H. Kress.
10. Report of Editor-Journal Business Manager, George H. Kress.
11. Report of the Director of the Department of Public Relations—George H. Kress.
12. Report of General Counsel—Hartley F. Peart.
13. Reports of Standing and Special Committees:
 - A. Standing Committees.
 - Executive Committee—Philip K. Gilman.
 - Committee on Associated Societies and Technical Groups—John V. Barrow.
 - Committee on Health and Public Instruction—Roy E. Thomas.
 - Committee on History and Obituaries—Frank R. Makinson.
 - Committee on Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Clinics—J. Norman O'Neill.

* Committees will be announced in programs to appear later.

Excerpt from the California Medical Association By-Laws: Chapter III, Section 6, Paragraphs (a) and (b).

"Section 6 (a). Appointment of Committee on Credentials and three Reference Committees.

Prior to or at the beginning of an annual session, the Speaker of the House shall appoint from the members thereof the following committees:

1. Committee on Credentials.
2. Reference Committee on the Reports of Officers and Standing Committees.
3. Reference Committee on the Report of the Council and the Report of the Secretary-Treasurer.
4. Reference Committee on Resolutions, Amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, and New and Miscellaneous Business.
- (b) Membership of Credentials and Reference Committees.

Each of the aforesaid committees shall consist of three members, the chairman of each to be designated by the Speaker.

The Speaker, the House concurring, shall refer said reports, resolutions, and business to the respective Reference Committees, but may allocate among them any of said reports, resolutions or portions thereof, and other business, to avoid duplication and to expedite the business of the House of Delegates.

The Reference Committees shall present written reports dealing with and making recommendations on all matters submitted to them. The report of each committee shall be read by its chairman first as a whole, and the House of Delegates shall then act and vote upon the report as a whole or section by section, as it may deem best."

† Reports of officers, standing and special committees appear in full text in the "Pre-Convention Bulletin," printed as an appendix to the OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

- Committee on Industrial Practice—Donald Cass.
- Committee on Medical Defense—George G. Reinle.
- Committee on Medical Economics—John H. Graves.
- Committee on Medical Education and Medical Institutions—Loren R. Chandler.
- Committee on Membership and Organization—George D. Maner.
- Committee on Postgraduate Activities—Dwight L. Wilbur.
- Committee on Publications—Ralph Eusden.
- Committee on Public Policy and Legislation—Junius B. Harris.
- Committee on Scientific Work—George H. Kress.
- Committee on Public Relations—George G. Reinle.
- Cancer Commission—Alson R. Kilgore.
- Committee on Public Health Education: Special Assessment—Frank R. Makinson.
- California Physicians' Service—Alson R. Kilgore.

B. Special Committees.

- Committee on Public Health Education—Frank R. Makinson.
 - Committee on Survey of Association Offices.
 - Committee on Syphilis—Howard Morrow.
 - Committee on Life Membership—Robert A. Peers.
 - Committee on Needy Members—Axcel E. Anderson.
 - Committee on Governmental Employees, William C. Voorsanger.
14. Unfinished Business.

Proposed amendment to Constitution—In re: Nomination and election of district councillors.
 15. Resolutions and New Business.

(NOTE: All resolutions must be in writing, in triplicate, and be handed to the Secretary at time of presentation.)
 16. Approval of Minutes.
 17. Adjournment of the First Meeting of the House.

SECOND MEETING*

Wednesday, May 8, 4 p. m., Crown Room

Order of Business

1. Call to order.
2. Supplemental Report of Credentials Committee.
3. Roll Call.
4. Secretary's announcement of Council's selection of place for the 1941 annual session.
5. Election of Officers:
 - (a) President-Elect.
 - (b) Speaker.
 - (c) Vice-Speaker.
 - (d) Councillors:
 - Third District—Louis A. Packard, Bakersfield (term expiring).
 - Sixth District—Karl L. Schaupp, San Francisco (term expiring).
 - Ninth District—Henry S. Rogers, Petaluma (term expiring).
 - (e) Councillors-at-Large:
 - William H. Kiger, Los Angeles (term expiring).
 - Frederick N. Scatena, Sacramento (term expiring).
 - (f) Delegates to the American Medical Association—Incumbents:
 - George G. Reinle, Oakland (term expiring).
 - Edward M. Palette, Sr., Los Angeles (term expiring).

* The second meeting will recess at such time in the afternoon as may be deemed best, to meet again at 8 p. m. in the ballroom auditorium, on the lobby floor.

- Robert A. Peers, Colfax (term expiring).
William R. Molony, Sr., Los Angeles (term expiring).
- (g) Alternates to the American Medical Association—Incumbents:
Frank R. Makinson, Oakland (term expiring).
William H. Kiger, Los Angeles (term expiring).
F. F. Gundrum, Sacramento (term expiring).
John C. Ruddock, Los Angeles (term expiring).
6. Announcement and Approval of Members of Standing Committees Elected by the Council.
7. Report of Reference Committees:
(a) Report of Reference Committee on "Reports of Officers and Standing Committees" (Reference Committee No. 1).
(b) Report of Reference Committee on "Report of the Council and Report of the Secretary-Treasurer" (Reference Committee No. 2).
(c) Reference Committee on "Resolutions, Amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, and New and Miscellaneous Business" (Reference Committee No. 3).
8. Unfinished Business.
9. Presentation of Officers:
President.
President-Elect.
Speaker.
Vice-Speaker.
10. Presentation of President's Certificate to Charles A. Dukes.
11. Approval of Minutes.
12. Adjournment.



II—PROGRAM: BY DAYS

See, also, special programs

Sunday, May 5

- 9:00 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Pathologic Conference (under auspices of the Cancer Commission).
10:00 a. m.—Radiologic Conference (under auspices of the Cancer Commission).
10:00 a. m.—Dermatologic-Pathologic Conference.
12:00 noon to 5:00 p. m.—Scientific and commercial exhibits.
2:00 p. m.—Conference of County Society Secretaries.
7:30 p. m.—Council meeting.

Monday, May 6

- 10:00 a. m.—First General Meeting: President's and other addresses.
1:30 p. m.—Section meetings.
4:15 p. m.—Meeting of "Medical Society of the State of California."
8:00 p. m.—House of Delegates.*

Tuesday, May 7

- 7:45 a. m.—Past Presidents' Breakfast.
9:00 a. m.—General Meeting (medical).
11:15 a. m.—Clinical-Pathological Conference.
1:00 p. m.—Special luncheons.
1:00–6:00 p. m.—Recreation. (Golf, fishing, and other sports.) Tuesday afternoon is set aside for entertainment features. No section meetings on Tuesday afternoon.
7:30 p. m.—President's dinner, reception, and dance.

Wednesday, May 8

- 9:00 a. m.—General Meeting (surgical).
1:30 p. m.—Section Meetings.
4:00 p. m.—House of Delegates.
8:00 p. m.—House of Delegates.*

* In order to permit the House of Delegates to be called to order at 8 p. m., all delegates are requested to register with the Credentials Committee between 7:30 p. m. and 8 p. m. at each meeting. For Wednesday afternoon meeting of the House of Delegates, register between 3:30 and 4 p. m.

Thursday, May 9

- 9:00 a. m.—General Meeting (general survey).
1:30 p. m.—Section Meeting (surgical).

Note.—Council meets daily during the annual session.
Watch bulletin board for hours during which film and other demonstrations will be given in the Scientific Exhibits Section.

Utilize every opportunity to visit the commercial and technical exhibits. Exhibitors will appreciate your interest.



Swimming Pool and Tennis Courts, Coronado

SCIENTIFIC ASSEMBLY—GENERAL AND SECTION MEETINGS

III—GENERAL MEETINGS

All General Meetings will be held in the Ballroom, on the main or lobby floor, Hotel del Coronado

First General Meeting

Monday, May 6, 10 a. m.

Address of Welcome—Joseph Weinberger, M.D., President of the San Diego County Medical Society.

Address of President—Charles A. Dukes, M.D., Oakland, President of the California Medical Association.

Greetings from the Woman's Auxiliary—Mrs. Frederick N. Scatena, Sacramento, President of the Woman's Auxiliary to the California Medical Association.

Report of Committee on Policy and Legislation—Junius B. Harris, M.D., Sacramento, Chairman.

Report on California Physicians' Service:

Problems and Progress—Ray Lyman Wilbur, M.D., President of the California Physicians' Service.

Seven Years of Operation—W. H. Bueermann, M.D., Multnomah Medical Service Bureau, Portland, Oregon. (Lantern slides.)

What Next—Alson R. Kilgore, M.D., Secretary of the California Physicians' Service.

Second General Meeting

Tuesday, May 7, 11:15 a. m.

President Charles A. Dukes, Presiding

Russel V. Lee, Director

The Relationship of Radiology to the Physical World and to Society—Robert R. Newell, M.D., Stanford University Hospital, San Francisco.

The author compares x-rays to light and other radiations. He shows why they are useful in study of crystalline structure (engineering, biology), and how they make visible the invisible, with special reference to the stratagems employed in medical roentgen diagnostics. He shows the physical foundation of their use in therapy, and ventures a prediction as to future developments. He traces briefly with growth of radiology as a medical specialty and comments on the relation of radiologists to other medical practitioners. He notes that radiology is one large cause for the increasing cost of medical care.

Endocrinology: A Critical Appraisal—Edward H. Rynearson, M.D., Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota.

More than one thousand articles are being written each year on various aspects of the endocrine glands. How much is fact and how much is fallacy? What important contributions have been made in experimental laboratories? How many of these have been successfully applied to man? Questions such as these have prompted the author to present a critical appraisal of the present state of our knowledge regarding the endocrine glands. The discussion will be given from the standpoint of the physician or surgeon who is not himself actively engaged in this specialty but who is interested in knowing what is new and what is true.

Biological Engineering—Ray Lyman Wilbur, M.D., President, Stanford University, California.

Fundamentally, the responsibility of the doctor is to understand life processes and to be able to guide and control them as much as is possible with existing information. Chemistry and physics have vastly changed our day-to-day medical practice. The training of physicians as good biological engineers means a considerable revamping of the premedical and medical courses, which are largely based on past experi-

ence rather than a projection of the responsibilities ahead.

Clinical-Pathological Conference—Conducted by Arthur L. Bloomfield, M.D., Professor of Medicine, Stanford Medical School, San Francisco; and Alvin G. Foord, M.D., Associate Professor of Pathology, University of Southern California Medical School, Los Angeles.

Note.—Protocols of the cases under discussion, with complete clinical histories and laboratory findings, will be distributed. These case histories will be discussed by Doctor Bloomfield and differential diagnoses presented, following which the pathological findings will be presented and discussed.

The three cases may be summarized briefly as follows:

1. White female, age fifty-five, illness of one year's total duration, with ascites, mild fever, leukopenia, and slight jaundice.

2. White male, age fifty-two, with prolonged upper abdominal pain without evidence of gastro-intestinal or biliary tract disease. Death two years after onset.

3. White male, age fifty-six, with unexplained loss of weight and anemia for one year, and terminal azotemia.

Third General Meeting

Wednesday, May 8, 10 a. m.

BILIARY TRACT DISEASE: A SYMPOSIUM

Newer Physiology of the Biliary Tract and Its Application to Biliary Tract Disease—Leon Goldman, M.D., University of California Hospital, San Francisco.

Mechanism of symptoms from gall-bladder, bile ducts, and sphincter of Odi explained on physiological basis. Mechanism of pressure relationships of different parts of tract, particularly the sphincter of Odi before and after surgery discussed. Indication for various types of dietary and bile salt therapy are considered.

Chronic Gall-Bladder Disease—The Preparation of the "Bad Risk" Patient—H. Glenn Bell, M.D., University of California Hospital, San Francisco.

Time is essential in preparing these patients for surgery; two weeks or longer may be required, depending on the condition of the patient. Tests of the function of the liver and kidneys, and careful study of the cardiac output are imperative. A high caloric diet in the form of easily assimilated glucose, such as fortified fruit juices and candy, is of value.

A Clinical Study of Acute Cholecystitis—Clayton G. Lyon, M.D., Fitchburg Building, San Francisco.

A review of one hundred and fifty-five cases of acute cholecystitis treated surgically, with an analysis of the clinical and pathological findings. A study of the mortality factors as they are affected by early and delayed surgical intervention, with an effort to evolve a plan of diagnosis and management.

The Development and Clinical Use of Vitamin K—Garnett Cheney, M.D., 210 Post Street, San Francisco. (By invitation.)

Early work entirely in chicks. Coagulation defect found to be the same in obstructive jaundice in man, and in hemorrhagic disease of new-born in infant. Indication for oral and parenteral use in patients.

Case studies of vitamin K therapy in hepatitis, obstructive jaundice, gall-bladder disease, dietary deficiencies, and intestinal disorders.

The Evaluation of the X-Ray in the Diagnosis of Diseases of the Gall-Bladder—Kenneth S. Davis, M.D., St. Vincent's Hospital, Los Angeles. (By invitation.)

The paper will consist of a lantern-slide demonstration in which the limitations of the x-ray as well as its useful points will be shown, in the diagnosis of diseases of the gall-bladder.

Factors Involved in the Care of the Patient Seriously Ill with Liver Disease—I. S. Ravdin, M.D., University of Pennsylvania Medical School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. (Guest speaker.)

The relation of diet in conditioning the liver to minimal and maximal injury following anesthesia will be discussed. A rational dietary program will be outlined. The selection of the anesthetic, the type of incision and the extent of the surgical procedure will be reviewed. The method we have used in the pre- and postoperative care of these patients, together with the end-results, will be presented.

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Note.—The first five speakers are allowed twenty minutes each, with no discussion following. The guest speaker is allowed sixty minutes, the remaining twenty minutes to be taken up by a round-table discussion from the floor, including all speakers, and initiated by questions from the floor.

Fourth General Meeting

Thursday, May 9, 10 a. m.

RECENT ADVANCES IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY

The Newer Therapy in Gastro-Intestinal Diseases—Fred H. Kruse, M.D., San Francisco.

The most interesting advances seem to be those in the field of research as to the causes and treatment of peptic ulcer. The neurogenic factor, acid-chyme factor, the effect of lesions of the brain, alterations in hormonal activity, and abnormal functioning of the autonomic nervous system are of primary importance in the therapy of disorders of the stomach and intestinal tract. Recognition of peptic ulcer of the esophagus as related to hiatus hernia and the short esophagus. Modern changes in the use of antacids, treatment of peptic hemorrhage, liberalizations of diets, and meeting vitamin requirements.

Gastritis, proved by gastroscopy, types, and therapy.

The modern viewpoint in the treatment of jaundice, and its complications, particularly bleeding. Consideration of cirrhosis of the liver, liver toxins, deficient diets, fat metabolism, and the modern use of proteins, carbohydrates, salt, and vitamins in the therapy of cirrhosis.

Effects of small bowel resection in regional ileitis, absorptive aids, advances in treatment of ileus and obstruction. Summary of the newer therapeutic aids in the treatment of colonic disorders.

Some Nutritional Problems of the Surgical Patient—I. S. Ravdin, M.D., Philadelphia.

Hypoproteinemia and a deficiency of the labile stores of protein in the body are of serious significance to the surgical patient. Wound healing may be retarded, gastric emptying delayed, and parenchymal injury may be increased in the presence of protein deficiency. I shall review our experimental and clinical experiences in the presence of protein deficiency and shall

discuss the means we have used to correct this condition.

Recent Advances in Surgery—Loren R. Chandler, M.D., San Francisco.

Outstanding advances in surgery which have won recognition and general use will be presented. Many of these will be given honorable mention, but the principles, techniques, and experience of selected subjects will be summarized.

Changing Concepts of Coronary Artery Disease—John J. Sampson, M.D., San Francisco.

The clinical syndrome of cardiac infarction was recognized almost sixty years after the first important experimental and pathological studies had been made on occlusion of the coronary arteries, and another fifteen years passed before there was a general recognition of that disease by the practicing physicians. Statistics as to frequency of this lesion in any sample population are still unavailable.

In the past few years experimental work on the coronary circulation and careful injection of the normal and diseased coronary arteries in man have led to the realization that failure of the supply of adequate blood to a normal or overworking heart leads to the development of a functionally useful collateral arterial system as an auxiliary to the existing channels. Signs of failure of the heart or angina pectoris occur if such a system is inadequate. However, it may be so perfect as to prevent infarction even when one or more coronary arteries are completely occluded. Thus, "silent" coronary artery occlusion is now recognized as a common lesion. It is believed that a diagnosis may be made from a history of sudden development of angina pectoris or congestive failure. The need for special care of the patient during the time required for the collateral blood supply to develop is emphasized.

The dynamics of the coronary circulation is discussed in relation to shock, aortic valve disease, anemia, etc. Causes other than arteriosclerosis for disease of the coronary arteries, and the social, racial, and public health aspects of coronary arteriosclerosis with the problem of prevention are discussed.

The Evaluation of the Newer Therapy in Pneumonias—Roy Thomas, M.D., Los Angeles.

Brief review of the results of specific serum therapy in pneumococcus pneumonias. Chemotherapy. Results of treatment with the sulfonamide group of drugs, sulfapyridine and sulfathiazole in pneumonias due to the pneumococcus and Friedlander's bacillus, and the treatment of staphylococcus pneumonias with sulfamethylthiazole alone and in combination with polyvalent staphylococcus antitoxin. Undesirable side effects of the sulfonamide group will be mentioned and their treatment discussed. Résumé of the results of chemotherapy on the pneumonia service at the Los Angeles General Hospital for the past year.

The Changing Treatment in Acute Infections—Paul Hamilton, M.D., Los Angeles.

Recent chemical and serological advances have changed the entire aspect of therapy in the field of communicable diseases. Infections due to streptococci, meningococci, gonococci, and pneumococci now have highly effective specific treatment in sulfanilamide and its derivatives; convalescent human serum is very effective in certain conditions; and improved symptomatic treatment has lowered the death rate in several instances. These newer developments are outlined for the different diseases involved and results compared with those of earlier methods.

IV—SECTION MEETINGS

SCIENTIFIC SECTION PROGRAMS

(Numbers in parenthesis after each section indicate sequence reference numbers of papers read in each section.)

I.—General Medicine (1-14).....	14
II.—General Surgery (15-30).....	16
III.—Obstetrics and Gynecology (31-41).....	17
IV.—Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat (42-57).....	18
V.—Anesthesiology (58-62).....	20
VI.—Dermatology and Syphilology (63-75).....	21
VII.—Industrial Medicine and Surgery (76-84).....	22
VIII.—Neuropsychiatry (85-90).....	23
IX.—Pathology and Bacteriology (91-96).....	24
X.—Pediatrics (97-100).....	25
XI.—Radiology (101-104).....	26
XII.—Urology (105-116).....	27

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
COMMITTEE ON SCIENTIFIC WORK

Rules Regarding Papers and Discussions at the Annual Sessions

Upon the recommendation of the Executive and Program Committees the following rules regarding annual session papers have been adopted by the Council:

1. The maximum time that may be consumed for any paper is fifteen minutes, provided that not to exceed ten minutes' latitude, at the discretion of the Section or presiding chairman, may be allowed. This rule does not apply to papers by Guest Speakers.
2. Motions from the floor to extend the time of an author may be entertained by the presiding officer.
3. The maximum time permitted any individual to discuss a paper is four minutes. This also applies to the author in closing his discussion. No speaker may discuss any one subject more than once.
4. A copy of each and every paper presented at the state meeting must be in the hands of the chairman or secretary of the section, or in the hands of the general secretary, before the paper is presented.
5. All papers read at the annual meeting may be published in full in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE as soon after the meeting as space will permit. Owing to lack of space in the OFFICIAL JOURNAL, it is not possible to print all papers that are presented at an annual session. An essayist who wishes to offer his paper to some other medical publication should make written application to the Committee on Publication, c/o California Medical Association, 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco.
6. Articles are accepted for publication on condition that they are contributed solely to CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE. Authors desiring to publish their papers elsewhere than in the JOURNAL may have their manuscripts returned to them upon written request to the editor.
7. No paper will be accepted by the General Program Committee or by Section program committees, unless accompanied by a synopsis of not to exceed fifty words.
8. Papers shall not be "read by title."
9. No member may present more than one paper at any one annual session; provided that a member may be a collaborator on more than one paper, if these papers are presented by different speakers.
10. A member may not present a paper in each of two succeeding years.
11. Not more than one member of a firm will be permitted to present a paper in an annual session of the same year.
12. Failure on the part of an author to present a paper precludes acceptance of future papers from that writer for a period of two years, unless the author explains to the satisfaction of the Program Committee his inability to fulfill his obligation.

Section Papers: How Numbered

For convenience in reference, papers are numbered in serial sequence for the entire session, instead of in separate sequence for each section.

Business Meetings of Sections

Time of business meetings and elections of officers of sections will be scheduled on section blackboards by section secretaries, and through preliminary announcements by section chairmen.

Unless otherwise announced, the business meetings of each section and the election of officers will be held immediately after the reading of the second paper on the second day's section program.

Section officers are expected to keep minutes of business meetings, and to send a copy to the California Medical Association, 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco, for the official files.

I

GENERAL MEDICINE SECTION

WILLIAM H. BARROW, M. D., *Chairman*
1400 Medico-Dental Building, San Diego

RUSSEL V. LEE, M. D., *Secretary*
300 Hamilton Avenue, Palo Alto

First Meeting

Monday, May 6, 1:30 p. m.

A SYMPOSIUM: ON CONVULSIVE STATES

This will be a joint meeting with the Neuropsychiatry Section.

Paper No. 1:

Epilepsy, a General Survey—James A. Cutting, M. D., Agnew State Hospital, Agnew.

The economic and social problem of caring for an estimated 500,000 epileptics is a serious one. Diagnosis is often difficult, especially in incipient cases. Fainting, syncope, fits, and convulsions are closely associated. There is a great diversity of possible etiological factors and the underlying mechanism shows much variation. Convulsions produced by metrazol are demonstrated with moving pictures.

Paper No. 2:

Differential Diagnosis and Management of Convulsive States—Lucas W. Empey, M. D., 106 Vernon Street, Roseville.

A working theory consistent with present day knowledge will be presented briefly. A discussion of the differential diagnosis and management will place emphasis on individualization with selection of treatment to fit the patient. Three cases will be presented in order to illustrate this principle. Each case required a different treatment as was brought out by careful study of each individual case, yet all three might be classified as idiopathic epilepsy.

The subject will be presented from the point of view of the practitioner who is called upon to treat early, noninstitutional cases.

Paper No. 3:

Convulsions in Pregnancy—Alice F. Maxwell, M. D., University of California Hospital, San Francisco.

Pregnant women may suffer from convulsions due to accidental complications of pregnancy, *i. e.*, brain tumor, meningitis, epilepsy, uremia, etc. In addition, convulsive seizures may occur from dysfunction entirely specific for pregnancy *per se*. This discussion will be limited to a consideration of eclampsia. The cause of eclampsia is not known, yet prophylactic and empirical measures have helped reduce its incidence. The residual latent pathology and the high maternal and fetal mortality of pregnancy toxemia demand recognition of its etiology and the establishment of rational preventive therapeutics.

Paper No. 4:

The Pathologic Physiology and Anatomy of the Convulsive State—Cyril B. Courville, M. D., White Memorial Hospital, Los Angeles.

A convulsion is an evidence of a disturbed functional state of the motor and allied cortical centers and the central gray masses. This state is accompanied by acute changes in the blood supply of the cortex which accounts for the transitory anoxemia responsible for the seizure. In a large number of cases, an organic lesion constitutes an essential source of the irritating stimulus. When this lesion can be localized and its true nature discovered, the physician is in a position to apply appropriate therapeutic measures.

Paper No. 5:

Surgical Aspects of the Convulsive States—Howard C. Naffziger, M. D., and O. W. Jones, Jr., M. D., University of California Hospital, San Francisco.

Evidence is offered of the incidence of organic changes in the brain in convulsive states as well as the frequency of gross lesions and of surgical conditions. Atrophy of the brain, congenital malformations, tumors of the brain, abscesses and traumatic scars of the brain are discussed and the results of surgical treatment of the convulsive states from such causes are presented.

Paper No. 6:

The Convulsive State—Frederick A. Fender, M. D., Stanford University Hospital, San Francisco.

The salient points of the preceding papers are reviewed briefly, and from them are distilled workable concepts of the convulsive state and of the mechanisms at work in the individual seizure. The problems presented by the study of the convulsive state are recalled, and the two main plans of attack of investigations current throughout the world are outlined. Recently developed techniques used in these studies are described. The outlook for the future in the light of work under way is stated.

*
Second Meeting

Tuesday, May 7, 9:30 a. m.

Paper No. 7:

The Relationship of Radiology to the Physical World and to Society—Robert R. Newell, M. D., Stanford University Hospital, San Francisco.

The author compares x-rays to light and other radiations. He shows why they are useful in study of crystalline structure (engineering, biology), and how they make visible the invisible, with special reference to the stratagems employed in medical roentgen diagnostics. He shows the physical foundation of their use in therapy and ventures a prediction as to future developments. He traces briefly the growth of radiology as a medical specialty and comments on the relation of radiologists to other medical practitioners. He notes that radiology is one large cause for the increasing cost of medical care.

Paper No. 8:

Endocrinology: A Critical Appraisal—Edward H. Rynearson, M. D., Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.

More than one thousand articles are being written each year on various aspects of the endocrine glands. How much is fact and how much is fallacy? What important contributions have been made in experimental laboratories? How many of these have been successfully applied to man? Questions such as these have prompted the author to present a critical appraisal of the present state of our knowledge regarding the endocrine glands. The discussion will be given from the standpoint of the physician or surgeon who is not himself actively engaged in this specialty but who is interested in knowing what is new and what is true.

Business Recess

Business meeting and election of officers.

Paper No. 9:

Biological Engineering—Ray Lyman Wilbur, M. D., President, Stanford University, California.

Fundamentally, the responsibility of the doctor is to understand life processes and to be able to guide and control them as much as is possible with existing information. Chemistry and physics have vastly

changed our day-to-day medical practice. The training of physicians as good biological engineers means a considerable revamping of the premedical and medical courses, which are largely based on past experience rather than a projection of the responsibilities ahead.

*

Third Meeting

Wednesday, May 8, 1:30 p. m.

Paper No. 10:

Diagnosis and Treatment of Chronic Fatigue Without Obvious Causes—Barclay E. Noble, M. D., 523 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles.

Using case reports, the symptoms, findings and laboratory tests, as well as a simple treatment (which is usually physiological), will be discussed in relation to mild hypoglycemia, mild nonmyxedematous low basal metabolic rate, moderate neutropenia, hyperperistalsis without gastrointestinal complaints, bacilluria or chronic cystitis without complaints, high cholesterol with a normal basal rate, and mild hypotension. More questions will be raised than answered, and it is hoped that some of the rather striking results will provoke considerable thought and discussion.

Paper No. 11:

Dissecting Aneurysm—Eugene S. Kilgore, M. D., 490 Post Street, San Francisco.

Dissecting aneurysm is less rare than is commonly supposed. In the past it has seldom been recognized before death, its clinical manifestations being often confused with those of coronary thrombosis or acute disturbances in the abdomen or nervous system. But its clinical recognition is destined to become common, as the complex clinical picture is resolved by a better understanding of the morbid anatomy and physiology of the condition.

Paper No. 12:

The Use of Different Types of Insulin in Diabetes—Solomon Strouse, M. D., 2210 West Third Street, Los Angeles.

We assume that the objective of treatment of diabetes mellitus is a return to normal life with the diet as near normal as possible, and the paper will deal with the best means of obtaining this objective. The use and limitation of protamine zinc insulin, regular insulin and crystalline insulin will be discussed.

Paper No. 13:

Chairman's Address: Participation in Sports, and the Heart of the Man Over Forty—William H. Barrow, M. D., and Roy A. Ouer, M. D., 1400 Medico-Dental Building, San Diego.

An electrocardiographic study of the heart before and immediately after such exercise as handball and tennis in a group of men over forty years of age, compared with a control group of men under forty. A correlation of these findings with cardiac efficiency tests and the effects of smoking in both groups.

Paper No. 14:

Obesity, an Omnipresent Problem—Edward H. Rynearson, M. D., Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.

No physician has any problem which presents itself with more regularity than obesity. Is obesity a problem in endocrinology? Is obesity always harmful? Are there individuals who "simply can't reduce"? Can any drugs or hormones be used in treatment? These and other questions will be asked. The final question will be, What practical treatment is effective?

II

GENERAL SURGERY SECTION

CLARENCE E. REES, M. D., *Chairman*
2001 Fourth Avenue, San Diego

FREDERICK S. FOOTE, M. D., *Secretary*
490 Post Street, San Francisco

FRANK J. BRESLIN, M. D., *Assistant Secretary*
2007 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles

First Meeting

Monday, May 6, 1:30 p. m.

Paper No. 15:

Immediate Management of Surface Injuries—Gerald Brown O'Connor, M. D., 490 Post Street, San Francisco.

A presentation of the general principles to be applied in the immediate care of surface injuries, as well as the specific procedures employed by the author, in dealing with these problems in specified local areas.

Paper No. 16:

Plastic Reconstruction Following Malignancy of the Face—William S. Kiskadden, M. D., 2007 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

A series of cases of malignancy of the face are presented. The history of these cases is usually that of repeated, inadequate and ineffectual treatment. The treatment has been excision, desiccation, cautery excision, radium and x-ray.

It is the author's belief that the reason for recurrence lies in inadequate therapy based on fear of a poor cosmetic result. Plastic surgeons must be prepared to reconstruct any cured defect. (Lantern slides.)

Paper No. 17:

The Relief of Pain About the Head and Neck—Howard A. Brown, M. D., Fitzhugh Building, San Francisco.

A consideration of the various neuralgias and their treatment, and the relief of pain resulting from malignant tumors of the head and neck.

Paper No. 18:

The Control of Fluid and Electrolyte Balance in Surgical Patients—Harlan Shoemaker, M. D., 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

Reviews of the loss of water due to lack of supply and lack of water balance, and also of loss of water from lungs, kidneys, colon and into the subcutaneous tissues as well as intraperitoneally.

The effects on the water balance by sugar, nitrogen, and fats, by the interrelation of enzymes, colloids and electrolytes—the enzymes from the saliva, stomach secretions and pancreas, the colloids of the fixed tissues of the body, and the four major electrolytes, sodium, calcium, potassium and magnesium, with further relation to their acid and base ratio, or hydrogen ion concentration.

Some reference is made to fistula, jejunum and ileum, to sections of the stomach, colon, ileo-sigmoidostomy and colonic fistulas.

Paper No. 19:

Appendicitis in Alameda County—A Ten-Year Survey—Theodore C. Lawson, M. D., 3115 Webster Street, Oakland, and Arthur J. Hunnicutt, M. D., Alameda County Hospital, Oakland.

A survey of the appendicitis problem in Alameda County from 1928 to 1938, with special reference to the preoperative use of laxatives; and the comparison of results obtained from immediate operation of the late ruptured cases in comparison to the mortality rates

noted by Ochsnerization followed by incision and drainage of the localized abscess.

Paper No. 20:

Primary Carcinoma of the Lung: The Importance of Early Diagnosis in Increasing Operability and Curability—Report of Three Successful Pneumonectomies—Paul Samson, M. D., and Emile Holman, M. D., Stanford University School of Medicine, San Francisco.

The incidence of primary carcinoma of the lung is approximately 10 per cent of all carcinomata. This approaches the incidence of carcinomata of the large bowel. Cases which formerly masqueraded as obscure infections, unresolved pneumonias, pneumonitis, and pulmonary abscess are found at autopsy to be on the basis of a primary carcinoma of the lung. It is important that such cases be recognized before this stage of a complicating infection obscures the picture. Initial symptoms of persistent cough, blood-streaked sputum, and increasing weakness should lead to further diagnostic procedures at a stage when the probable carcinoma can be removed. Technical advances increasing operability and survival following pneumonectomy are presented.

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Second Meeting

Wednesday, May 8, 1:30 p. m.

Paper No. 21:

Chairman's Address—Clarence E. Rees, M. D., 2001 Fourth Avenue, San Diego.

Business Recess

Business meeting and election of officers.

Paper No. 22:

Traumatic Rupture of the Liver; a Critical Analysis of Fifty Cases Studied in the Los Angeles County General Hospital—J. Norman O'Neill, M. D., 209 Wilshire Building, 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

Morbidity. Factors influencing mortality. Types of injury. History, symptoms and physical findings. Mechanism and location of rupture. Laboratory findings. Blood picture. X-ray. Abdominal puncture. Diagnosis. Newer diagnostic aids. Methods of liver hemostasis. Associated injury to thoracic or other abdominal viscera. Treatment. Significance of shock concerning operative intervention. Postoperative measures. Complications.

Paper No. 23:

Mucoid Carcinoma of the Breast—Charles M. Fox, M. D., 910 Medico-Dental Building, San Diego.

Definition: Usually an adenocarcinoma with mucoid degeneration of the stroma or cells. (Ewing.)

Incidence: Comparatively rare—1.66 per cent of 2,944 cancers. (Gaabe.)

Diagnosis: Early diagnosis is made by biopsy; late diagnosis may be suspected from the gross appearance of the tumor.

Prognosis: In general, slower growing than other carcinomas, due to mucoid changes in the stroma which interfere with nutrition. (Ewing.)

Treatment: As in other breast tumors, early and radical operation. Report of three cases.

Paper No. 24:

The Use of the Blood Bank in Transfusions—Newton Evans, M. D., Ida Heissig, M. D., and Isabel Brown, M. D., Los Angeles County General Hospital, Los Angeles. (By invitation.)

Routine refrigeration and storage of blood for transfusions has been employed at the Los Angeles County Hospital for a period of two years. Approximately 8,500 transfusions given during this period. Description of methods. Impressions regarding advantages and unfavorable results.

Section Aides:

Francis Paul O'Hara, San Diego; Joseph Jerome O'Hara, San Diego; John Wells, San Diego.

Paper No. 25:

A "Transfusion Service" as a Substitute for the "Blood Bank"—C. M. Hyland, M. D., Children's Hospital, Los Angeles. (By invitation.)

This paper deals briefly with the blood bank and some of its disadvantages. The greater merits of fresh blood are discussed and the establishment of a transfusion service which would make fresh blood, also liquid and Lyophile serum of all types, available to doctors on short notice is recommended.

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Third Meeting

Thursday, May 9, 1:30 p. m.

Paper No. 26:

The Operative Supportive Treatment of Varicose Ulcers—R. Stanton Sherman, M. D., 516 Sutter Street, San Francisco; from Division of Surgery, University of California Medical School; M. Lawrence Montgomery, M. D., 516 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

Varicose ulcers are due to incompetence of saphenous, femoral (postthrombotic) or perforator veins and resultant edema and cell death. Healing follows correction or control of these factors by proper use of vein ligations, sclerosing solution injection and sponge rubber adhesive tape support of lower leg for elimination of edema.

Paper No. 27:

The Immediate Repair of Severed Tendons—Martin W. Debanham, M. D., 490 Post Street, San Francisco.

Authorities have discouraged the immediate suture of severed tendons because it was said to increase the incidence of infection. In our 260 cases (680 tendons) infection played a minor rôle in the poor results. An analysis of our failures enabled us to gradually increase the percentage of good results in our series.

Paper No. 28:

Silk: Its Effect and Fate in Intestinal Anastomosis. An Experimental Study—Carl L. Hoag, M. D., and John W. Moore, M. D., 384 Post Street, San Francisco.

Tissue reaction in the stomach and intestine; healing with and without infection; migration and fate of sutures; comparison when continuous silk, continuous catgut, interrupted silk and combinations of catgut and silk are used.

Paper No. 29:

The Comparative Merits of Resections and of the Mickulicz (Paul) Operation on the Colon—Montague S. Woolf, M. D., 384 Post Street, San Francisco.

Herewith are presented a discussion of the above topic as deduced in use from operations at the University of California Hospital. A twenty years' survey of mortality and morbidity is included and recommendations are made for a more definite use of such operations.

Paper No. 30:

The End-Results of Thyroidectomy—Leonard Dobson, M. D., Hall Seely, M. D., and Hugh Rose, M. D., Stanford University Hospital, San Francisco.

Three hundred forty consecutive thyroidectomies, performed between 1926 and 1939, were followed for from six months to thirteen years. The routine pre- and postoperative care is outlined along with a brief description of the usual operative technique employed. A study is made of the postoperative complications. The end-results obtained by thyroidectomy are presented and discussed.

III

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY
SECTION

JOHN N. EWER, M. D., *Chairman*
411 Thirtieth Street, Oakland

WILLIAM BENBOW THOMPSON, M. D., *Vice-Chairman*
1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles

C. F. FLUHMANN, M. D., *Secretary*
Stanford University Hospital, San Francisco

First Meeting

Monday, May 6, 1:30 p. m.

A SYMPOSIUM ON ANALGESIA AND ANESTHESIA IN
OBSTETRICS

This will be a joint meeting with the Section on Anesthesiology.

Paper No. 31:

Inhalation Anesthesia—J. A. Moffitt, M. D., 800 North Hobart Boulevard, Los Angeles.

A brief discussion of the inhalation agents used in obstetrics, indicating which are most suitable for specific obstetrical problems, stressing their use as a means of protection to the mother and baby in emergencies, and offering some suggestions as to technique of administration.

Paper No. 32:

Drugs Administered Orally or by Hypodermic Injection—Martin F. Bancroft, M. D., Rees-Stealy Clinic, San Diego.

The advantages and disadvantages of various drugs are discussed from the standpoint of their pharmacology, the routine of their administration, and the results obtained. Consideration is given to the oral administration of the barbiturates, bromides, chloral hydrate, paraldehyde, and evipal, and to the hypodermic injection of the barbiturates, morphin, scopolamin, and magnesium sulphate.

Paper No. 33:

Drugs Given per Rectum—Walter H. Drane, M. D., 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

A discussion of ether, paraldehyde, sigmoidol, avartin, and evipal—their proper use, dangers, and an evaluation of just what may be expected from them alone or in combination with other drugs—with personal observations as to their safety and effectiveness.

Paper No. 34:

Local and Regional Anesthesia in Obstetrics—Eleanor B. Rodgeron, M. D., 2317A L Street, Sacramento.

A short discussion of the types of local and regional anesthesia used in obstetrics—infiltration, pudendal block, parasacral block, caudal, transsacral, and spinal anesthesia. Special reference to pudendal and parasacral blocks, their methods of administration, advantages, disadvantages, and case histories.

Discussion by A. J. Wineland, M. D., Los Angeles; John A. Stiles, M. D., San Francisco; William B. McGee, M. D., San Diego; H. M. Kanner, M. D., Sacramento.

Paper No. 35:

Injuries Resulting from Faulty Positions of the Patient on the Operating Table—Dorothy A. Wood, M. D., University of California, Surgical Department.

A presentation of a moving picture showing how injuries may be given to the ulnar nerve by insufficient

Section Aides:

A. V. Pettil, San Francisco; M. F. Bancroft, San Diego.

padding under the elbows, how poorly padded shoulder braces may damage the brachial plexus, and how the lithotomy position may cause back strain and certain types of leg holders may cause injury to the peroneal nerves, etc.

Paper No. 36:

The Treatment of Poisoning from Hypnotics—E. A. Rovenstine, M. D., New York. (By invitation.)

A clinical report of methods of treatment and results obtained in barbiturate poisoning.



Second Meeting

Wednesday, May 8, 1:30 p. m.

Paper No. 37:

The Fallacy of Calcium Therapy for Dental Caries in Pregnancy—William E. Hunter, M. D., 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

(1) Enamel and dentine are not bone from which calcium can be withdrawn. (2) There is no evidence to prove that faulty calcium metabolism is the cause of dental caries. (3) The incidence of caries in parous and nonparous women is the same. (4) The indiscriminate employment of calcium in pregnant women to prevent caries is unjustifiable.

Discussion by Robert S. Smylie, M. D., San Diego.

Paper No. 38:

The Treatment of Retrodisplacements of the Uterus—A. V. Pettit, M. D., 2000 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco.

Discussion of the physical factors which determine the position of the uterus. Symptomatology of retrodisplacements. Analysis of surgical procedures used in the past to correct uterine retroposition. Discussion of their value. Present attitude in the surgical treatment of retrodisplacements.

Discussion by H. N. Shaw, M. D., Los Angeles.

Paper No. 39:

Chairman's Address: The Middle Road—John N. Ewer, M. D., 411 Thirtieth Street, Oakland.

A plea for rational rather than empiric treatment in obstetrics and gynecology, and avoidance of both the radical and the ultraconservative viewpoints.

Business Recess

Business meeting and election of officers.

Paper No. 40:

Stilboestrol: A Synthetic Estrogenic Preparation—Sheldon Payne, M. D., and E. Kost Shelton, M. D., 921 Westwood Boulevard, Los Angeles.

A new synthetic drug, Stilboestrol, is found to be a potent preparation, effective by mouth as well as by parenteral injection and fulfilling the therapeutic qualifications of the natural estrins. Ease of administration and low cost recommend it for estrin substitution, but the untoward side effects in 20 per cent of the patients treated may limit its usefulness.

Discussion by P. G. Fuerstner, M. D., 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

Paper No. 41:

Pruritus Ani and Vulvae: Etiology and Treatment—Rachelle Seletz, M. D., 802 Roosevelt Building, Los Angeles.

A study is made of one hundred cases. Pruritus ani is given primary consideration and pruritus vulvae is included not only because of their frequent coexistence, but in order to bring out their relationship to mycotic infections. The rôle played by rectal and vaginal

pathology is evaluated and constant predisposing factors are pointed out. Under treatment, the following topics are discussed: Immediate relief and protection of the injured skin by a new combination of dyes. General measures to control predisposing factors. Care of the local rectal and vaginal pathology. Preventive measures for subsequent control.

Discussion by Charles R. Caskey, M. D., Los Angeles.



IV

EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT SECTION

DEWEY R. POWELL, M. D., *Chairman*
242 North Sutter Street, Stockton

WARREN D. HORNER, M. D., *Vice-Chairman*
490 Post Street, San Francisco

HARRY J. WILEY, M. D., *Secretary*
2701 Florence Street, Huntington Park

First Meeting

Monday, May 6, 1 p. m.

Paper No. 42:

Sympathetic Ophthalmia—Roy H. Parkinson, M. D., 626 Flood Building, San Francisco.

Report of case. Brief review of literature. Comments of consultants.

Discussion by David Harrington, M. D., San Francisco.

Paper No. 43:

The Management and Treatment of Pituitary Tumors—Leo J. Adelstein, M. D., 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

The impaired visual acuity and field defects found in pituitary tumors are of such vital importance that their early recognition and treatment are imperative. The most conservative outline of management should include irradiation checked by frequent visual field studies. If clinical improvement is not promptly forthcoming surgical intervention should not be delayed.

Discussion by Stephen Seech, M. D., Los Angeles, and Lowell S. Goin, M. D., Los Angeles.

Paper No. 44:

Recent Contributions to Ophthalmology—Jerome W. Bettman, M. D., 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

The more promising contributions to the advancement of the various divisions of ophthalmology will be reviewed. Emphasis will be placed on those articles which have appeared during the past year.

General discussion.

Paper No. 45:

Chronic Dacryocystitis—Indications for and Results from Nonsurgical Treatment—Ben. L. Bryant, M. D., 2007 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

The subject of Chronic Dacryocystitis is discussed with special emphasis on determination of the underlying cause and consequent differentiation of the cases to be treated surgically and those meriting nonsurgical treatment. A further report is given of the results in both groups and the technique of the modified endonasal operation is described.

Discussion by Clinton B. Wilson, M. D., Los Angeles, and Carrol Weeks, M. D., Los Angeles.

Section Alde:

Warren D. Horner, San Francisco.

Paper No. 46:

Corneal Scars—George L. Kilgore, M. D., 625 Bank of America Building, San Diego.

A discussion of cause, pathology, progress and end results. Medical and surgical treatment. Special emphasis will be placed on corneal peeling as applied to the practice of the average ophthalmologist. The paper will be concluded with a moving picture of the actual peeling of a cornea.

Discussion by George P. Landegger, M. D., Los Angeles.

Paper No. 47:

Röntgen Therapy in the Treatment of Absolute Glaucoma—A. J. Williams, M. D., 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

The report of a series of cases of absolute glaucoma in which x-ray therapy had been used as a method of treatment.

Discussion by David O. Harrington, M. D., San Francisco.

Paper No. 48:

Medical Complications in Postoperative Eye Cases—Gordon E. Hein, M. D., San Francisco Hospital, San Francisco.

Medical complications in postoperative eye cases as seen by the internist. Diagnosis, treatment, and general discussion.

Discussion by Warren D. Horner, M. D., San Francisco.

Paper No. 49:

Congenital Absence of Abduction Accompanied by Paralysis of the Muscles of the Face—Avery Morley Hicks, M. D., 490 Post Street, San Francisco.

This paper describes and discusses this disfiguring congenital anomaly and reports seven cases. Alfred Graefe was the first to report a case but Moebius' name is more frequently associated with this condition by virtue of his excellent descriptions of the disease in 1888.

Discussion by K. C. Brandenburg, M. D., Long Beach.

Paper No. 50:

A Proposed Ocular Policy for the Public Schools Submitted for Approval by the Ophthalmologists of the County Medical Association in the State of California—Rodman Irvine, M. D., Suite 700, Roosevelt Building, Los Angeles.

School authorities are handicapped in deciding proper ocular procedures by conflicting ophthalmological suggestions. Unqualified groups motivated by selfish interests exert an influence far from scientific. This paper endeavors to show a scientific manner in which this problem should be treated.

General discussion.

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Second Meeting

Wednesday, May 8, 1 p. m.

Business Recess

Business meeting and election of officers.

Paper No. 51:

Sinus Infections: Their Relationship to Respiratory Disease—Ferris Arnold, M. D., Long Beach.

Infections of the nasal accessory sinuses are important etiologic factors in respiratory disease. The pathway of extension is by means of the lymph and glandular systems. Are the bacterial proteins known as

allergens activating agents? Treatment should include restoration of normal breathing space, removal of infected material and supportive measures.

Discussion by George F. Keiper, M. D., Los Angeles, and Gilbert J. Roberts, M. D., Pomona.

Paper No. 52:

Abscess of the Larynx—Howard E. Clark, M. D., 576 Hartnell Street, Monterey.

Acute suppuration of the larynx in this generation is a rarity. In typhoid fever, cases were frequent and a considerable volume of literature accumulated. Fulminating case is presented with autopsy report. The assumption is made that death was caused by acapnia and suggestions made for postoperative treatment of tracheotomies.

Discussion by Curtis Gorham, M. D., Monterey; George Kieper, M. D., Los Angeles; and Howard P. House, M. D., Los Angeles.

Paper No. 53:

Unilateral Eighth Nerve Loss from Botulism—Orrie Ghrist, M. D., 210 North Central, Glendale.

Three botulism case reports: (1) Loss of one eighth nerve (we have found no such case previously reported). (2) Case in which exposure to anterior poliomyelitis confused the diagnosis. (3) Typical case. Short discussion of botulism.

Discussion by S. Von Christensen, M. D., San Francisco, and Ray M. Moose, M. D., San Bernardino.

Paper No. 54:

Fibroma of the Nasopharynx—G. W. Walker, M. D., 532 T. W. Patterson Building, Fresno.

Nasal pharyngeal fibroma is a formidable surgical condition. Rapid growth, comparatively inaccessible location, dense tissue resisting easy operating. Specific kind of vessels tend toward bleeding, which is hard to control. Radium treatment simplifies eradication.

Discussion by R. E. Ashley, M. D., San Francisco, and Harold A. Fletcher, M. D., San Francisco.

Paper No. 55:

Intracranial Complications of Tonsillar Origin—H. James Hara, M. D., 436 South Boyle Avenue, Los Angeles.

Intracranial complications of tonsillar origin are rare. The study is based on thirty cases of cavernous sinus thrombosis, twenty of meningitis, ten of brain abscess, five of cerebral hemorrhage, and four other rarer forms of involvement. Two case reports are given from the author's own practice. The paper also discusses poliomyelitis following adenotonsillectomy.

Discussion by Albert T. Bower, M. D., Glendale; David Higbee, M. D., San Diego; C. B. Courville, M. D., Los Angeles.

Paper No. 56:

Osteomyelitis of the Bones of the Face in a Thirteen-Year-Old Diabetic Girl; Recovery—Matthew N. Hosmer, M. D., Albert D. Davis, M. D., DeWitt K. Burnham, M. D., San Francisco.

Illness began as an acute left pansinusitis. It did not respond to treatment because of advanced diabetes. The process spread until nasal bones became involved. It then spread to the maxilla, the lower turbinate, bony septum, and orbit. Globe destroyed. Enucleation necessary. Diabetes controlled and infection subsided. Management of nasal process and control of diabetes described. Plastic results shown in colored moving pictures.

Discussion by Kenneth C. Brandenburg, M. D., Long Beach, and W. S. Kiskadden, M. D., Los Angeles.

Paper No. 57:

Report: Ear, Nose and Throat Fees and Fee Schedules for Health Service, Industrial Liability and Compensation Insurance Cases.

Note: At the May, 1939, meeting, a committee was appointed to study and make a report on the subject, *Ear, Nose, and Throat Fees and Fee Schedules for Health Service, Industrial Liability and Compensation Insurance Cases*. Russell Fletcher, M. D., San Francisco, chairman of this committee, suggests that a report be made at the May meeting in Coronado. Owing to the fact that we did not know that this committee was ready to make a report until after the program had been filled, we are unable to give them a scheduled place. However, your officers feel that this subject is of vital importance and interest to every man belonging to this Section, so we are arranging to listen to Russell Fletcher, M. D., on Wednesday afternoon following the reading of the already scheduled papers. We urge everyone to stay and hear this paper and enter into the discussion which will follow.



V

ANESTHESIOLOGY SECTION

ADENA C. DUTTON, M. D., *Chairman*
2400 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco

CHARLES F. MCCUSKEY, M. D., *Secretary*
1561 Pueblo Drive, Glendale

First Meeting

Monday, May 6, 1:30 p. m.

This will be a joint meeting with the Obstetrics Section.

Already Listed as Paper No. 31.

Inhalation Anesthesia—J. A. Moffitt, M. D., 800 North Hobart Boulevard, Los Angeles.

A brief discussion of the inhalation agents used in obstetrics, indicating which are most suitable for specific obstetrical problems, stressing their use as a means of protection to the mother and baby in emergencies, and offering some suggestions as to technique of administration.

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Drugs Administered Orally or by Hypodermic Injection—Martin F. Bancroft, M. D., Rees-Stealy Clinic, San Diego.

The advantages and disadvantages of various drugs are discussed from the standpoint of their pharmacology, the routine of their administration, and the results obtained. Consideration is given to the oral administration of the barbiturates, bromides, chloral hydrate, paraldehyde, and evipal, and to the hypodermic injection of the barbiturates, morphin, scopalamine, and magnesium sulphate.

Already Listed as Paper No. 33.

Drugs Given per Rectum—Walter H. Drane, M. D., 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

A discussion of ether, paraldehyde, sigmoidol, avertin, and evipal—their proper use, dangers, and an evaluation of just what may be expected from them

Section Aides:

W. LeRoy Garth, San Diego; A. J. Wineland, Los Angeles.

alone or in combination with other drugs—with personal observations as to their safety and effectiveness.

Already Listed as Paper No. 34.

Local and Regional Anesthesia in Obstetrics—Eleanor B. Rodgerson, M. D., 2317A L Street, Sacramento.

A short discussion of the types of local and regional anesthesia used in obstetrics—infiltration, pudendal block, parasacral block, caudal, transsacral, and spinal anesthesia. Special reference to pudendal and parasacral blocks, their methods of administration, advantages, disadvantages, and case histories.

Discussion by A. J. Wineland, M. D., Los Angeles; John A. Stiles, M. D., San Francisco; William B. McGee, M. D., San Diego; H. M. Kanner, M. D., Sacramento.

Already Listed as Paper No. 35.

Injuries Resulting from Faulty Positions of the Patient on the Operating Table—Dorothy A. Wood, M. D., University of California, Surgical Department.

A presentation of a moving picture showing how injuries may be given to the ulnar nerve by insufficient padding under the elbows, how poorly padded shoulder braces may damage the brachial plexus, and how the lithotomy position may cause back strain and certain types of leg holders may cause injury to the peroneal nerves, etc.

Already Listed as Paper No. 36.

The Treatment of Poisoning from Hypnotics—E. A. Rovenstine, M. D., New York. (By invitation.)

A clinical report of methods of treatment and results obtained in barbiturate poisoning.



Second Meeting

Wednesday, May 8, 1:30 p. m.

Paper No. 58:

Chairman's Address: History of the Anesthesia Department at Stanford University Hospital—Adena Dutton, M. D., San Francisco.

Paper No. 59:

Anesthesia for Ano Rectal Surgery—David N. Yaker, M. D., 727 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.

A comparative study of various anesthetic agents and methods used for ano rectal surgery based on the author's personal experience and personal communications from proctologists and anesthetists.

Paper No. 60:

Carbon Dioxide Therapy—Mayo H. Soley, M. D., 532 West Poplar Street, San Mateo; Karolina B. Jump, M. D., Mills Memorial Hospital, San Mateo; Nathan W. Schock, Ph. D., San Francisco.

Recent work has shown two important facts in regard to the use of carbon dioxide therapeutically: First, carbon dioxide is much more effective as a respiratory stimulant when it is administered in high concentrations of oxygen. Second, high concentrations probably cause cerebral anoxemia and therefore should not be used to stimulate respiration. This knowledge may be applied in all therapeutic problems concerning the use of carbon dioxide. Thus, in the asphyxiated newborn, oxygen should be given in order to render the respiratory center more sensitive to the high concentrations of carbon dioxide already present in the blood. In carbon monoxide poisoning oxygen should be mixed with the carbon dioxide, which should be given in concentrations preferably no higher than 7 per cent. In postoperative use, the concentrations of carbon dioxide should not exceed 5 to 7 per cent.

Paper No. 61:

Recent Studies on Absorption of Carbon Dioxide from Anesthetic Mixtures—E. A. Rovenstine, M. D., New York.

The chemistry, physics and bacteriology of absorption technique are discussed with a report of experiments having clinical application.

Paper No. 62:

Subarachnoid Block with Pontocain—W. LeRoy Garth, M. D., 233 A Street, San Diego.

It has been seven years since pontocain was introduced for use in "spinal" anesthesia, but it was not until a little over a year ago that the greatly improved "nyphanoid" form of the drug was introduced. In this form the principal advantage of a longer duration of anesthesia is retained, while the chief disadvantages, especially the failure to take effect immediately, have been overcome. So extremely satisfactory are the results obtained that the drug may well be used routinely for subarachnoid block, displacing all other agents, including procain.

Business Recess

Business meeting and election of officers.



VI

DERMATOLOGY AND SYPHILOLOGY SECTION

NELSON PAUL ANDERSON, M. D., *Chairman*
2007 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles

FREDERICK G. NOVY, JR., M. D., *Vice-Chairman*
411 Thirtieth Street, Oakland

JULIUS R. SCHOLTZ, M. D., *Secretary*
1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles

First Meeting

Monday, May 6, 1:30 p. m.

A SYMPOSIUM ON ECZEMA OF INFANCY AND EARLY CHILDHOOD

This will be a joint meeting with the Section on Pediatrics.

Paper No. 63:

Chairman's Address—Cutaneous Disorders in the New-born—N. P. Anderson, M. D., 2007 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

Paper No. 64:

Classification—Kendal Frost, M. D., 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

By the term eczema, we designate the eruptions which are characterized by itching, redness, vesiculation, weeping, and in chronic states by thickening and fissuring. They may vary in cause from sensitivity to contact substances, or to protein substances ingested or inhaled. Seborrheic dermatitis produces many of these eruptions. There are also infections by bacteria, yeasts and molds which complicate this subject. The problem in infancy is the same as in adult life.

Section Aides:

Hiram D. Newton, M. D., San Diego; Phillip K. Allen, M. D., San Diego.

Paper No. 65:

Pediatric Management—Crawford Bost, M. D., 490 Post Street, San Francisco.

The care of infantile eczema rests primarily with the pediatrician. Successful management must include strict attention to details. Early recognition, prompt and proper local treatment are not always sufficient therapeutic measures. The addition of dietary and environmental control often results in complete clearing and perhaps prophylaxis from further allergic manifestations.

Paper No. 66:

Diet as Method of Control—Albert H. Rowe, M. D., and Carl L. Mauser, M. D., 2940 Summit Street, Oakland.

Food allergy most commonly causes infantile eczema, decreasing in favor of inhalant and less often contact allergy with advancement of childhood. Skin reactions may reveal allergic foods. Usually negative reactions make diet trial unnecessary. Soy bean substitutes for milk, goat's milk or cow's milk, with other foods which infrequently cause allergy are used for diet trial. Protection of nutrition, accurate preparation of the diet, and prolonged coöperation are imperative.

Paper No. 67:

Skin Testing—Application—Hyman Miller, M. D., 672 South Westlake Avenue, Los Angeles.

A proper evaluation of the skin test in allergic eczema depends on its proper use. When the limitations of the method are well known and interpretations are made in the light of these limitations, skin testing is difficult to replace with any other known procedure.

Paper No. 68:

Dermatologic Management—Frederick G. Novy, Jr., M. D., 411 Thirtieth Street, Oakland.

This paper will be a discussion of the uses of various types of local therapy, with special consideration to the treatment of the four conditions generally grouped under the term "infantile eczema."

Discussion to be opened by William H. Goeckerman, M. D., 727 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.

**Second Meeting**

Wednesday, May 8, 1:30 p. m.

Paper No. 69:

Scleroderma with Bullae—H. J. Templeton, M. D., 3115 Webster Street, Oakland.

This paper describes the case of a white woman, aged 23, with coin-sized lesions on the back, chest, and abdomen typical in appearance of morphea. Superimposed on these, however, were bullae in various stages of evolution and involution. These were observed over a period of many months, during the course of which new bullae were observed. A microscopic study of the lesions is presented.

A review of the literature reveals only a few brief reports of bullous lesions in scleroderma. These are discussed. Possible explanations for the development of the bullae are proposed.

Discussants—W. H. Goeckerman, M. D., Los Angeles; C. R. Anderson, M. D., Los Angeles.

Paper No. 70:

The Mechanism of Pruritus—Ben A. Newman, M. D., 3875 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

In this paper the recent experimental and clinical investigations of the physiology of itching is reviewed. The new facts and theories are integrated into a unified

presentation of the mechanism of pruritus, from the peripheral, central and metabolic aspects.

Discussants—John B. Doyle, M.D., Los Angeles (by invitation); Hiram D. Newton, M.D., San Diego.

Business Recess

Business meeting and election of officers.

Paper No. 71:

Thrombocyte Deficit—Preliminary Report—M. T.-R. Maynard, M.D., and Nell Hollinger, A.B., 241 East Santa Clara Street, San Jose (by invitation).

Regional platelet counts show considerable variation in diseases of the extremities with certain skin changes. A preliminary report is made of illustrative cases and the theoretical considerations are discussed. A new approach is made to the treatment of lichenifications and nutritional changes in areas of platelet deficit.

Discussants—Walter F. Schwartz, M.D., Pasadena; Arthur Fletcher Hall, M.D., Santa Monica.

Paper No. 72:

Changes in Circulation of the Skin in Infiltrative Cutaneous Carcinoma—Harry Campbell, M.D., 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

This is a record of a case in which carcinoma was found retroperitoneally and was manifested in patches involving the thigh. Infra-red photographs revealed sufficient change in the cutaneous circulation to warrant recording the case.

Discussants—H. E. Alderson, M.D., San Francisco; Samuel Ayres, Jr., Los Angeles.

Paper No. 73:

Divided Doses of Typhoid Antigen H in the Treatment of Neurosyphilis—George V. Kulchar, M.D., and John F. Card, M.D., 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

A method of producing therapeutic fever by means of divided doses of typhoid flagellar (H) antigen is described and the clinical and serological results obtained in the treatment of 125 patients with various forms of neurosyphilis are reported.

Discussants—Charles Barnett, M.D., and N. N. Epstein, M.D., San Francisco.

Paper No. 74:

Comparison of the Clinical and Pathological Diagnosis of Cutaneous Malignancy—Frances A. Torrey, M.D., and Edward Levin, M.D., University of California Hospital, San Francisco.

A review of approximately two thousand biopsies taken from 1931 to 1940 by the staff of the Dermatology Department of the University of California Medical School, both in their private practice and in the clinic.

This is a statistical study to compare the clinical diagnosis of epithelioma with the histologic findings. The distribution of the types of epithelioma is discussed. The importance of a biopsy in cutaneous growths, clinically both benign and malignant, is stressed.

Discussants—Arne Ingels, San Francisco, and John Budd, Los Angeles (by invitation).

Paper No. 75:

Epidermophytosis Treated by Various Boron Preparations—Report on Results with Borax—Arne Ely Ingels, M.D., 490 Post Street, San Francisco.

Two hundred cases of epidermophytosis of the feet, groins, armpits and body treated on the alkaline principle with borax, etc., and responses to the same in comparison with other fungicides. A brief résumé of cultural behavior of fungi implanted in media with borax.

Discussants—Paul D. Foster, Los Angeles; Ervin Epstein, Oakland.

VII

INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE AND SURGERY SECTION

GEORGE H. SANDERSON, M.D., *Chairman*
242 North Sutter Street, Stockton

JOHN S. STEPHENS, M.D., *Vice-Chairman*
1136 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles

WILBUR J. COX, M.D., *Secretary*
450 Sutter Street, San Francisco

First Meeting

Monday, May 6, 1:30 p. m.

SYMPOSIUM: PLASTIC SURGERY IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL SURGERY

This symposium was arranged to cover present-day therapy in the field of acute and old traumatic plastic surgery. The papers will be well illustrated by lantern slides.

This symposium will be conducted in the form of a round-table discussion. The speakers whose names are listed will take their places at a table and answer pertinent questions put by the other members sitting at the table. Physicians in the audience are invited to send up additional questions in writing, for consideration and answer. Owing to the informal nature of the symposium, no abstracts are given for the individual participants.

Paper No. 76:

The Use of Skin Grafts in Burns—Harry M. Blackfield, M.D., 350 Post Street, San Francisco.

Paper No. 77:

The Treatment of Burns—Horace M. McCorkle, M.D., University of California Hospital, Parnassus and Third Avenue, San Francisco.

Paper No. 78:

The Problem of Wound Healing—Alois E. Moore, M.D., 2120 Fourth Avenue, San Diego.

Paper No. 79:

The Early Treatment of Injuries to the Soft Tissues and Bones of the Face—Albert D. Davis, M.D., 384 Post Street, San Francisco.

Paper No. 80:

The Immediate and Late Care of Tendon and Nerve Injuries of the Hand—Joseph H. Boyes, M.D., 2007 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.



Second Meeting

Wednesday, May 8, 1:30 p. m.

Paper No. 81:

The Rationale of Fasciotomy in the Treatment of Low Back Pain—Keene O. Haldeman, M.D., and Ralph Soto-Hall, M.D., 350 Post Street, San Francisco.

An anatomical and classical study of the rôle played by lesions of the fascia of the thigh and back in the production of low back pain, with a review of cases to determine the end-results and indications for fasciotomy.

Paper No. 82:

Recurrent Dislocation of the Shoulder—Frederic C. Bost, M.D., and Verne Inman, M.D., 384 Post Street, San Francisco.

Recently, Bankart has reviewed an operation which he first performed for this condition in 1915. The im-

portant feature of this operation is the etiological factors responsible for recurrent dislocations.

We have performed six such operations and in each case demonstrated this factor. This is a report of the results of this type of operation and a review of the end-results of other operations for recurrent dislocations.

Business Recess

Business meeting and election of officers.

Paper No. 83:

Treatment of Fractures of the Patella by Partial Excision of the Fragments—Lionel D. Prince, M.D., 384 Post Street, San Francisco.

The author reports a series of twelve fractures of the patella treated by partial excision of the distal fragment or fragments. In all the cases there has been rapid restoration of function in the knee joint with a shortening of the convalescence. The method affords a distinct advantage over the technique of approximating and suturing the fragments, the success of which depends upon union in a bone with low osteogenic properties. A new technique is offered.

Paper No. 84:

Interval Hemorrhage—Report of Twenty-five Cases—Emil Seletz, M.D., 727 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.

Since the vast majority of head injuries are of necessity treated by the industrial surgeon, this paper deals with the diagnosis and management of the only real surgical emergency in head injuries: the interval or delayed intracranial hemorrhage.

A detailed study is charted of twenty-five cases of operated interval hemorrhage.

Differential diagnostic signs between interval hemorrhage and other types of head injuries are stressed.

A new diagnostic sign that is consistently present in the comatose patient with intracranial bleeding is introduced.

The necessity for immediate surgical intervention (once the diagnosis is established) is emphasized.



VIII

NEUROPSYCHIATRY SECTION

GEORGE S. JOHNSON, M.D., *Chairman*
Stanford University Hospital, San Francisco

R. B. RANEY, M.D., *Secretary*
727 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles

First Meeting

Monday, May 6, 1:30 p. m.

SYMPOSIUM ON CONVULSIVE STATES

This will be a joint meeting with the Section on General Medicine.

Already Listed as Paper No. 1.

Epilepsy, a General Survey—James A. Cutting, M.D., Agnew State Hospital, Agnew.

The economic and social problem of caring for an estimated 500,000 epileptics is a serious one. Diagnosis

Section Aides:

Franklin G. Lindemulder, San Diego; Jesse L. Henderson, Pasadena; William T. Grant, Los Angeles; Karl O. Von Hagen, Los Angeles.

is often difficult, especially in incipient cases. Fainting, syncope, fits, and convulsions are closely associated. There is a great diversity of possible etiological factors and the underlying mechanism shows much variation. Convulsions produced by metrazol are demonstrated with moving pictures.

Already Listed as Paper No. 2.

Differential Diagnosis and Management of Convulsive States—Lucas W. Empey, M.D., 106 Vernon Street, Roseville.

A working theory consistent with present day knowledge will be presented briefly. A discussion of the differential diagnosis and management will place emphasis on individualization with selection of treatment to fit the patient. Three cases will be presented in order to illustrate this principle. Each case required a different treatment as was brought out by careful study of each individual case, yet all three might be classified as idiopathic epilepsy.

The subject will be presented from the point of view of the practitioner who is called upon to treat early, noninstitutional cases.

Already Listed as Paper No. 3.

Convulsions in Pregnancy—Alice F. Maxwell, M.D., University of California Hospital, San Francisco.

Pregnant women may suffer from convulsions due to accidental complications of pregnancy, i. e., brain tumor, meningitis, epilepsy, uremia, etc. In addition, convulsive seizures may occur from dysfunction entirely specific for pregnancy per se. This discussion will be limited to a consideration of eclampsia. The cause of eclampsia is not known, yet prophylactic and empirical measures have helped reduce its incidence. The residual latent pathology and the high maternal and fetal mortality of pregnancy toxemia demand recognition of its etiology and the establishment of rational preventive therapeutics.

Already Listed as Paper No. 4.

The Pathologic Physiology and Anatomy of the Convulsive State—Cyril B. Courville, M.D., White Memorial Hospital, Los Angeles.

A convulsion is an evidence of a disturbed functional state of the motor and allied cortical centers and the central gray masses. This state is accompanied by acute changes in the blood supply of the cortex which accounts for the transitory anoxemia responsible for the seizure. In a large number of cases, an organic lesion constitutes an essential source of the irritating stimulus. When this lesion can be localized and its true nature discovered, the physician is in a position to apply appropriate therapeutic measures.

Already Listed as Paper No. 5.

Surgical Aspects of the Convulsive States—Howard C. Naffziger, M.D., and O. W. Jones, Jr., M.D., University of California Hospital, San Francisco.

Evidence is offered of the incidence of organic changes in the brain in convulsive states as well as the frequency of gross lesions and of surgical conditions. Atrophy of the brain, congenital malformations, tumors of the brain, abscesses and traumatic scars of the brain are discussed and the results of surgical treatment of the convulsive states from such causes are presented.

Already Listed as Paper No. 6.

The Convulsive State—Frederick A. Fender, M.D., Stanford University Hospital, San Francisco.

The salient points of the preceding papers are reviewed briefly, and from them are distilled workable concepts of the convulsive state and of the mechanisms at work in the individual seizure. The problems presented by the study of the convulsive state are recalled, and the two main plans of attack of investigations

current throughout the world are outlined. Recently developed techniques used in these studies are described. The outlook for the future in the light of work under way is stated.

✱

Second Meeting

Wednesday, May 8, 1:30 p. m.

Paper No. 85:

Chairman's Address: Psychosomatic Medicine—George S. Johnson, M. D., Stanford University Hospital, San Francisco.

A consideration of the relationships in the field of medicine.

Paper No. 86:

Cerebral Hemorrhage—John B. Doyle, M. D., 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

The problems presented by intracerebral hemorrhage, by bleeding from aneurysms of the cerebral vessels, congenital and acquired and by bleeding resulting from blood dyscrasias are discussed. Illustrative cases are presented.

Business Recess

Business meeting and election of officers.

Paper No. 87:

The Role of Cauda Equina Tumors in the Production of Constipation and Acquired Megacolon—William C. Boeck, M. D., 2210 West Third Street, Los Angeles.

The subject is discussed from the standpoint of the pathologic physiology involved in the production of symptoms. A case is reported showing the remarkable restoration of both colonic and bladder following the removal of a cyst of the spinal cul-de-sac and subsequent bilateral lumbar sympathectomy. (Lantern slides and motion picture.)

Paper No. 88:

Gonadotropic Hormone (Gonadogen) Therapy of Postpartum Psychosis—F. G. Lindemulder, M. D., Rees-Stealy Clinic, San Diego.

This report concerns three cases of postpartum psychosis in which treatment with a gonadotropic hormone (Gonadogen) produced gratifying results. All three patients were primiparas. In the first case the infant was stillborn; in the second case cesarean section was performed; in the third case delivery was normal. All three patients presented the characteristic hallucinations, delusions, or depressions of psychosis. In each case the usual methods of psychiatric therapy had resulted in no improvement. In each case gonadotropic hormone therapy resulted in rapid dissolution of the psychosis. All three patients have returned to their homes and are mentally clear at the present time.

Paper No. 89:

Discussion Groups as an Adjunct to Psychotherapy—Melvin R. Somers, M. D., and Pearl S. Pouppirt, M. D., 490 Post Street, San Francisco.

The results of three years' experience with group psychotherapy of selected types of psychoneuroses. The method is especially applicable to groups of six to fourteen people and to cases presenting difficulties in group adjustment. It partially solves the problem of caring for the psychoneurotic in the lower income brackets or those whose working hours preclude frequent office visits. After a preliminary period of re-education along psychoanalytic and psychobiologic lines, clinical case histories are presented for discussion under the guidance of the psychiatrist. Methods which have proven successful in handling groups are discussed in detail.

Paper No. 90:

Metrazol Therapy in Psychotic Depressions—An Analysis of Thirty-five Treated and Thirty-five Control Cases—Eugene Ziskind, M. D., Esther Somerfeld Ziskind, M. D., Louis Ziskind, M. D., 2007 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

Results of metrazol therapy in thirty-five psychotic depressions compared with a similar number of untreated cases. Analysis will include in addition to evaluation of therapeutic results, incidence and severity of complications, particularly in reference to fractures and memory defects. Electroencephalographic findings will be commented on.



IX

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY SECTION

PAUL H. GUTTMAN, M. D., *Chairman*
1127 Eleventh Street, Sacramento

ROY W. HAMMACK, M. D., *Secretary*
657 South Westlake Avenue, Los Angeles

JOHN W. BUDD, M. D., *Assistant Secretary*
2131 West Third Street, Los Angeles

First Meeting*

Monday, May 6, 1:30 p. m.

Paper No. 91:

Chairman's Address: Uveo-Parotitis—Clinical and Pathological Consideration—Paul H. Guttman, M. D., 1127 Eleventh Street, Sacramento, and Ralph Teall, M. D., 2626 L Street, Sacramento.

A case of uveo-parotitis in a male will be considered with a review of the clinical manifestations and a description of the pathological changes found from sections obtained by means of biopsy. A critical review of the literature will be presented, with particular reference to the etiology of the disease.

Paper No. 92:

Hodgkin's Disease: The Duration of Life Relative to Histopathology and to X-ray Treatment—David G. Mason, M. D., St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco.

A brief statistical analysis of 212 cases in which the initial lymph node histo-pathology is correlated with the duration of life and in which the percentage of cases living, three, five and ten years, with and without x-ray, is presented.

Business Recess

Business meeting and election of officers.

Paper No. 93:

Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (Marchiafava-Micheli Syndrome)—Arthur A. Marlow, M. D., and E. F. F. Copp, M. D., Scripps Metabolic Clinic, La Jolla.

A discussion of the four types of endogenous hemoglobinuria and their differentiation. Review of present knowledge and etiology of hemolytic anemia with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria. Report of case with studies concerning changes in acid-base equilibrium and possible immunological factors.

Section Aides:

Rawson J. Pickard, M. D., San Diego; Harold S. Sumerlin, M. D., San Diego.

* The Section on Pathology and Bacteriology will hold only one meeting at the Coronado annual session. Members are requested to read the "Other Meetings" programs, listed for Sunday, May 5.

Paper No. 94:

The Comparative Value of Liver Function Tests in Cirrhosis of the Liver—Horace B. Cates, M. D., 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

Following peritoneoscopy and liver biopsy on forty cases proved to have cirrhosis liver function tests were made. The degree of accuracy of the hippuric acid, bromsulphthalein, cholesterol and esters, and the albumin globulin ratio, are compared. The sensitivity of the bromsulphthalein test in acute hepatitis upon chronic alcoholics is presented.

Paper No. 95:

The Hour of Death—Emil Bogen, M. D., Olive View Sanitarium, Olive View.

The exact time of occurrence in the more than sixteen thousand deaths reported in Los Angeles during the year 1935 shows interesting variations. More deaths were reported during the daytime than at night, especially from cardio-vascular and respiratory diseases, while deaths from diabetes and from poisonings were reported more often during the nighttime. Deaths from auto accidents, poisonings and circulatory diseases increase during the week-end, when deaths from operative conditions are at a minimum. Possible precipitating factors affecting the exact time of death from various conditions are suggested.

Paper No. 96:

Glycogen in the Walker Rat Tumor—Howard A. Ball, M. D., San Diego County Hospital, San Diego.

Correlation of biochemical and histological findings in relation to tumor size and rate of growth and the effect of hypophysectomy.



X

PEDIATRICS SECTION

HARTZELL H. RAY, M. D., *Chairman*
23 Second Avenue, San Mateo

W. W. BELFORD, M. D., *Secretary*
601 Medico-Dental Building, San Diego

JOHN J. MILLER, M. D., *Assistant Secretary*
2000 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco

First Meeting

Monday, May 6, 1:30 p. m.

A SYMPOSIUM ON ECZEMA OF INFANCY AND EARLY CHILDHOOD

This will be a joint meeting with the Section on Dermatology.

Already Listed as Paper No. 63.

Chairman's Address—Cutaneous Diseases of the New-born—N. P. Anderson, M. D., 2007 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

Already Listed as Paper No. 64.

Classification—Kendal Frost, M. D., 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

By the term eczema, we designate the eruptions which are characterized by itching, redness, vesiculation, weeping, and in chronic states by thickening and fissuring. They may vary in cause from sensitivity to contact substances, or to protein substances ingested or inhaled. Seborrheic dermatitis produces many of these eruptions. There are also infections by bacteria, yeasts and molds which complicate this subject. The problem in infancy is the same as in adult life.

Already Listed as Paper No. 65.

Pediatric Management—Crawford Bost, M. D., 490 Post Street, San Francisco.

The care of infantile eczema rests primarily with the pediatrician. Successful management must include strict attention to details. Early recognition, prompt and proper local treatment are not always sufficient therapeutic measures. The addition of dietary and environmental control often results in complete clearing and perhaps prophylaxis from further allergic manifestations.

Already Listed as Paper No. 66.

Diet as Method of Control—Albert H. Rowe, M. D., and Carl L. Mauser, M. D., 2940 Summit Street, Oakland.

Food allergy most commonly causes infantile eczema, decreasing in favor of inhalant and less often contact allergy with advancement of childhood. Skin reactions may reveal allergic foods. Usually negative reactions make diet trial unnecessary. Soy bean substitutes for milk, goat's milk or cow's milk, with other foods which infrequently cause allergy are used for diet trial. Protection of nutrition, accurate preparation of the diet, and prolonged coöperation are imperative.

Already Listed as Paper No. 67.

Skin Testing—Application—Hyman Miller, M. D., 1136 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles.

A proper evaluation of the skin test in allergic eczema depends on its proper use. When the limitations of the method are well known and interpretations are made in the light of these limitations, skin testing is difficult to replace with any other known procedure.

Already Listed as Paper No. 68.

Dermatologic Management—Frederick G. Novy, Jr., M. D., 411 Thirtieth Street, Oakland.

This paper will be a discussion of the uses of various types of local therapy, with special consideration to the treatment of the four conditions generally grouped under the term "infantile eczema."

Discussion to be opened by William H. Goeckerman, M. D., 727 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.



Second Meeting

Wednesday, May 8, 1:30 p. m.

Paper No. 97:

The Broader Aspects of Pediatrics—Oscar Reiss, M. D., 2200 West Third Street, Los Angeles.

Pediatricians are being increasingly questioned by patients concerning behavior difficulties and problems. These questions require authentic replies. The pediatrician must become more cognizant of the relationship between the physical and emotional. An attempt is made to describe the structure of mental hygiene and how a thorough understanding of this will enable the pediatrician to meet many of his problems in a more comprehensive manner.

Discussant—Ernst Wolff, M. D., San Francisco.

Paper No. 98:

Pulmonary Overexpansion in Infancy and Early Childhood—Ray A. Carter, M. D., Los Angeles County General Hospital, Los Angeles.

The lungs of infants and small children show, roentgenographically, relatively low aeration and expansion for various anatomic, physiologic and technical reasons. In certain diseases and mechanical conditions, evidence of overaeration and overexpansion is seen.

This is a useful roentgen sign, whose absence or presence may at times be a determining factor in diagnosis.
Discussant—Oscar Reiss, M. D., Los Angeles.

Business Recess

Business meeting and election of officers.

Paper No. 99:

A Clinical Study of the Encephalitis Cases in the San Joaquin—R. J. van Wagenen, M. D., 2014 Tulare Street, Fresno.

A description is given of this equine form of encephalitis as it has appeared in man. A short résumé is given of the research work done on this new infectious disease.

Discussants—C. M. Hyland, M. D., Los Angeles; Chester Mead, M. D., Bakersfield.

Paper No. 100:

Sulfapyridine Therapy in Pneumonia of Childhood—A Review of One Hundred Twenty-six Cases—E. Earl Moody, M. D., 829 South Alvarado, Los Angeles.

Clinical, x-ray, and typing methods prove cases. Low mortality proves drug efficiency. Symptomatic reactions, effects on blood, kidneys, complications of drug reviewed. Effect of drug evaluated on group, classified as to age, type of pneumococcus, presence of bacteremia, complications of disease. Blood concentration inconstant. Rectal and oral therapy compared.

Discussants—S. J. McClendon, M. D., San Diego; Howard Cooder, M. D., Los Angeles.



XI

RADIOLOGY SECTION

ROBERT R. NEWELL, M. D., *Chairman*
Stanford University Hospital, San Francisco

CARL D. BENNINGHOVEN, M. D., *Secretary*
Mills Memorial Hospital, San Mateo

RAY A. CARTER, M. D., *Assistant Secretary*
Los Angeles County General Hospital, Los Angeles

First Meeting

Monday, May 6, 1:30 p. m.

Paper No. 101:

A Comparison of Skin Reactions Produced by Two Hundred KV and One Thousand KV Radiations—Robert S. Stone, M. D., and J. Maurice Robinson, M. D., University of California Medical School, San Francisco. Paper to be read by Doctor Robinson.

The authors undertook to determine whether or not similar skin reactions could be produced by high-voltage radiations of widely different qualities when using the protracted fractionated method of treatment. Patients with uterine cancer were chosen, as each side of the pelvis could be cross-fired separately. The right side was treated with 200 kv radiations (hvl 1.05 Cu) and the left with 1,000 kv radiations (hvl 9.5 Cu).

Discussion by William E. Costolow, M. D., Los Angeles.

Paper No. 102:

Low Voltage Contact Roentgen Therapy (Chaoul Therapy)—John W. Crossan, M. D., Lowell S. Goin, M. D., and Joseph Jellen, M. D., 2301 Bellevue Avenue, Los Angeles. To be presented by John W. Crossan, M. D.

The basic principles of contact low voltage roentgen therapy, or so-called chaoul therapy, are described with a brief résumé of the physics involved. The method

Section Aides:

Wilbur Bailey, M. D., Los Angeles; Richard T. Taylor, M. D., Los Angeles.

has a limited field of application and the possible uses are described. The technique of application is given and the doses which we have employed are mentioned. This paper is intended as a preliminary presentation.

Paper No. 103:

The Correlation of the Histogenesis and the Roentgenographic Changes in Osteogenic Neoplasms—J. Vernon Luck, M. D., 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

The roentgenographic picture as observed during the development of benign and malignant osteogenic neoplasms is analyzed in terms of the pathology. The histology and histogenesis of each tissue present in these tumors is demonstrated simultaneously with the roentgenogram of the tissue.

Discussion by Lowell S. Goin, M. D., and Paul E. McMaster, M. D., Los Angeles.

Paper No. 104:

Body Section Roentgenography in Pulmonary Tuberculosis—W. R. Oeschli, M. D., Olive View Sanatorium, Olive View.

Eight months' experience with a simply and inexpensively constructed planigraphic attachment in proving or disproving cavitation and in depicting various other types of tuberculous involvement of the lungs.

Discussion by Robert Powers, M. D., Palo Alto.

Business Recess

Business meeting and election of officers.

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Intersection Radiology Papers*

Pediatric Section

Pulmonary Overexpansion in Infancy and Early Childhood—Ray A. Carter, M. D., Los Angeles County General Hospital, Los Angeles.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Roentgen Therapy in the Treatment of Absolute Glaucoma—A. J. Williams, M. D., 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

General Meeting

The Evaluation of the X-ray in the Diagnosis of Diseases of the Gall Bladder—Kenneth S. Davis, M. D., St. Vincent's Hospital, Los Angeles.



XII

UROLOGY SECTION

JOHN A. DOUGHERTY, M. D., *Chairman*
3115 Webster Street, Oakland

LYLE G. CRAIG, M. D., *Secretary*
65 North Madison Avenue, Pasadena

First Meeting

Monday, May 6, 1:30 p. m.

Paper No. 105:

Pyelitis—Etiology, Symptomatology, and Recent Developments in Treatment—William H. Barnes, M. D., First National Bank Building, Chico.

The subject of pyelitis, although old, still offers plenty of problems for investigation and treatment. This paper deals only with that phase of the infection associated with pyogenic organisms, the variation in symptomatic responses, and observations in recent chemotherapeutics.

Discussion opened by Ralph B. Mullenix, M. D., San Diego, and by A. J. Scholl, M. D., Los Angeles.

Section Aides:

Edgar C. Lee, M. D., San Diego; James A. May, M. D., San Diego; Ralph B. Mullenix, M. D., San Diego.

* For days and hours of the three papers listed below, see Section programs and also General Meetings, pages 12 and 13.

Paper No. 106:

Prostatic Surgery—Clyde W. Collings, M. D., 3875 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

Observations upon the relief of prostatic obstruction during the past fifteen years. Present-day feeling among American and European urologists as to transurethral and open prostatectomy methods. The problem of the clinic as compared to the private patient. Preoperative study, various surgical techniques, postoperative care, and end results. (Motion picture.)

Discussion opened by Hermon C. Bumpus, M. D., Pasadena.

Paper No. 107:

Progress in the Examination of Semen Relative to Fertility—Lewis Michelson, M. D., 490 Post Street, San Francisco.

Examinations in the past have been superficial and haphazard. Study must include total and differential count, endurance, and grade of motility of spermatozoa, and other properties of ejaculate. These results must be correlated with other laboratory and clinical findings to determine grade of fertility. Technique, charts, case reports, and lantern slides.

Discussion opened by Chester MacKay, M. D., Los Angeles.

Paper No. 108:

Rupture of the Lower Urinary Tract—J. Salem Rubin, M. D., and Lester A. Riskind, M. D., 1930 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles.

Rupture of the urethra and urinary bladder is discussed and illustrated with two unusual cases to emphasize: (1) Etiology. (2) Need for early recognition to permit immediate surgical intervention. (3) Occasional lack of history or direct evidence of rupture. (4) Unusual complications and associated conditions. (5) Important medico-legal aspects.

Discussion opened by T. I. Buckley, M. D., Oakland, and A. J. Scholl, M. D., Los Angeles.

Paper No. 109:

Persistence of the Gonococcus in Urethral Tissues—James R. Dillon, M. D., 490 Post Street, San Francisco.

More or less adopted theory that the gonococcus dies out spontaneously in the urethral tissues in a few months. Presentation of a group of cases of proven recrudescences of gonorrheal urethritis many years after apparent cure; covering clinical pathology, recrudescences, treatment, and eventual positive cure.

Discussion opened by Elmer Belt, M. D., Los Angeles.

Paper No. 110:

Chairman's Address: Analysis of Causes of Death in Prostatectomy—John A. Dougherty, M. D., 3115 Webster Street, Oakland.

This is a résumé of eighty-seven deaths following prostatectomy occurring in hospitals in the Bay region. A critical survey of the histories has been made, with comments on the preoperative and postoperative courses.

Second Meeting

Wednesday, May 8, 1:30 p. m.

Paper No. 111:

Vaginal Ureterolithotomy; Report of Eight Cases—R. Theodore Bergman, M. D., 947 West Eighth Street, Los Angeles.

The literature is briefly reviewed. Indications for vaginal ureterolithotomy are presented. Operative technique successfully used is described, and eight cases reported upon whom the operation has been done. Lantern slides demonstrating the technique, and a few statistics will be included.

Discussion opened by Samuel K. Bacon, M. D., Hollywood.

Paper No. 112:

Uretero-Intestinal Implantation: Clinical Summary of Recent Experiences—Frank Hinman, M. D., 384 Post Street, San Francisco.

Introduction, with brief discussion of indications. Detailed clinical report of last sixteen cases, all living. Six had carcinomas of the bladder or urethra, and nine benign conditions. Of these, five were exstrophy, two extensive fibrosis, one vesical tuberculosis, and one vesico-vaginal fistula. Discussion of the above with respect to condition, preparation (particularly as to preliminary nephrostomy), and technique of both the implantation and the subsequent cystectomy.

Discussion opened by Lloyd R. Reynolds, M. D., San Francisco.

Business Recess

Business meeting and election of officers.

Paper No. 113:

Studies in the Lymphatics of the Bladder—Tracy O. Powell, M. D., 1052 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles.

The lymphatics of human bladders have been injected, cleared, and prepared for study. The lymphatic mechanism within the bladder wall and the course of important collectors are clearly visualized. Findings, correlated with information available from medical literature, are discussed from the clinical standpoint. Explanation of certain postoperative bladder disorders will be considered.

Discussion opened by Alvin G. Foord, M. D., Pathologist of the Huntington Memorial Hospital, Pasadena.

Paper No. 114:

Some Observations on Fibrous Cavernositis—Edward W. Beach, M. D., Medico-Dental Building, Sacramento.

An appeal to the general practitioner (urologists having been initiated) for wider recognition of this morbid entity, to promote better understanding for the sufferer and his symptom complex. The paper treats principally of the clinical aspects, but offers no infallible or personalized remedy for Blitzkrieg on the disease. Fifteen personal cases are reviewed.

Discussion opened by Miley B. Wesson, M. D., San Francisco, and Orville N. Meland, M. D., Los Angeles.

Paper No. 115:

The Relation Between Ureteral Length and Body Height in Children—Donald A. Charnock, M. D., 727 West Seventh Street, and R. Wendell Coffelt, M. D., Resident in Pathology, Children's Hospital, Los Angeles.

With the increasing interest in children's urology, a study of the relation between ureteral length and body height has been undertaken, using autopsy material. Ureteral length has been compared to body height and trunk length from the symphysis to the sternal notch. The latter has been found the more accurate. This preliminary report is accompanied by charts and lantern slides.

Discussion opened by C. M. Hyland, M. D., Pathologist of the Children's Hospital, Los Angeles.

Paper No. 116:

Treatment of Eunuchoidism by Pellet Implantation of Methyl Testosterone—Gerson R. Biskind, M. D., 2200 Post Street, and Bernard Strauss, M. D., 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

An improved, simplified technique for the administration of testosterone crystals in pellet form is described. Discussion of the advantages of this method, and comparison with methods currently employed. Presentation of illustrative cases.

Discussion opened by A. A. Kutzmann, M. D., Los Angeles.

V—OTHER MEETINGS

I

PATHOLOGICAL CONFERENCE: CANCER COMMISSION

Sunday, May 5, 9:30 a. m.

The next Microscopic Conference of the Cancer Commission of the California Medical Association will be held at the Hotel del Coronado, San Diego, on Sunday, May 5, at 9:30 a. m.

In order that the Committee in charge of the Conference may go over the cases that are sent in, we are asking that if you have a case which you would like to present, you send in two or three sample slides and a case history for the Committee's perusal as soon as possible. The Committee in charge of this meeting consists of Dr. Rawson J. Pickard (chairman), Dr. Howard Ball, Dr. James D. Edgar, Dr. H. A. Thompson, and Dr. H. S. Sumerlin.

If a case is accepted, the Committee will notify you and ask that you make up a set of sixty slides for distribution. The Committee is particularly anxious to obtain slides which are made of properly fixed material, so that the slides will be satisfactory for diagnosis.

We are interested in getting the cases ready several weeks before the meeting, and would appreciate receiving sample slides and histories as early as possible. We feel that if slides can be sent to the pathologists throughout the state at least two weeks before the meeting, the cases can be diagnosed more satisfactorily and the discussion will be much more interesting. In the past, material has always been sent in so late that it has been difficult to get the slides out, and some of the participants have had to go without slides.

Will you kindly give this matter your prompt attention in order that the programs may be as interesting as possible. Kindly send your preliminary history and slides to the Chairman of the Committee, Dr. Rawson J. Pickard, 520 E Street, San Diego. He will notify you if your case is accepted, following action by his committee.

P. S.—Bring your own microscope. Send your reservation to the Secretary of the Cancer Commission, Dr. Otto H. Pflueger, 384 Post Street, San Francisco.

II

RADIOLOGICAL CONFERENCE: CANCER COMMISSION

Sunday, May 5, 9:30 a. m.

The annual Conference on Radiology will be held at the Hotel del Coronado on Sunday, May 5, beginning at 9:30 a. m. As in the past, this meeting will concern itself with diagnosis and therapy problems in radiology. The Committee arranging for this meeting consists of Dr. Lyell C. Kinney (chairman), Dr. A. B. Smith, and Dr. Otto Weiskotten. An interesting program has been arranged.

Kindly make reservations with the Chairman of the Committee, Dr. Lyell C. Kinney, at 1831 Fourth Street, San Diego.

The Cancer Commission of the California Medical Association has arranged the following program for the annual Radiological Conference to be held at the Hotel del Coronado on May 5. The morning session will consist of problems in differential diagnosis, while the session in the afternoon will be devoted to problems in therapy. Following the presentation of the case, a portion of the half-hour will be given over to questions and round-table discussion.

9:30 to 12 noon.—*Problems in Differential Diagnosis.*

Kidney Tumors—Richard Taylor, Los Angeles.

Tumors of the Spine—Ray Carter, Los Angeles.

Bone Reactions to Meningioma—Robert Newell, San Francisco.

Pulmonary Malignancy—A. B. Smith, La Jolla.

Tumors of the Cecum—Kenneth Davis, Los Angeles.

2:00 to 5 p. m.—*Problems in Therapy.*

Pituitary Tumor—L. H. Garland, San Francisco.

Hodgkin's Disease—Henry J. Ullmann, Santa Barbara.

Intra-oral Carcinoma (Gums)—George S. Sharpe, Pasadena.

Carcinoma of the Prostate—J. M. Robinson, San Francisco.

Carcinoma of the Thyroid—William Costolow, Los Angeles.

Giant Cell Tumor—John Crossan, Los Angeles.

In submitting this program the Committee expects this to be a live round-table discussion on the problems presented and hopes that each one who attends will take an active part.

The local Arrangements Committee, consisting of Dr. A. B. Smith, Dr. Otto Weiskotten, and Dr. L. C. Kinney, will appreciate your making an early reservation for the pre-convention conference. For further information address Otto H. Pflueger, M.D., 384 Post Street, San Francisco.

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Round-Table Discussion of Malignant and Pre-Malignant Disease of the Rectum and Anus

10:00 a. m.

Pathology.

The early and precancerous lesions, the paths of invasion of the anal and rectal malignancies, and the clinical significance will be discussed.

X-Ray-Diagnosis and Treatment.

Demonstration of films of cases of malignancy of the rectum.

Treatment of malignancies involving the anal canal and the rectum.

Clinical and Surgical Aspects.

The precancerous and early malignancies will be discussed from the standpoint of diagnosis and treatment. Usual symptoms of carcinoma and general methods of care will be discussed.

Typical illustrative cases will be presented.

Round-Table Discussion of Malignant Disease of Large Intestine

2:00 p. m.

Meeting No. 1

The pathology of malignant diseases of the colon will be discussed from the standpoint of the precancerous processes; the early lesion of carcinoma; the manner of spread through the bowel wall and lymphatics and the anatomical types of carcinoma. Colon malignancies will be compared with other types of malignant disease in the body.

X-Ray Considerations.

Demonstration of typical films of malignancy of the cecum, transverse, descending and sigmoid portions.

Differential diagnosis of diverticulitis, bands, ulcerative disease, polyposis, and strictures. Mistakes by the roentgen method and probable percentage of right diagnoses. Roentgen technique—importance of fluoroscopy, air injection, and meal versus enema.

The clinical and surgical aspects of the disease will be discussed under the following:

1. Incidence
2. Clinical course
3. Rôle of infection and obstruction
4. Consideration of methods of clinical and x-ray diagnoses
5. Surgical management of uncomplicated and problem cases will be given special consideration

III

CLINICAL MEETING ON CANCER

Sunday, May 5, 9:30 a. m.

The annual Clinical Session on Cancer will be held at the Hotel del Coronado on Sunday, May 5, beginning at 9:30 a. m. The program for this meeting will concern itself with tumors of the gastro-intestinal tract, at which time clinical and pathological aspects will be discussed. This program is being arranged by a committee under the chairmanship of Dr. A. H. Zeiler. One of the primary reasons for having this meeting is to encourage men interested in this subject to take more interest in the surgical pathology of the tumors with which they are dealing.

We wish to make it clear that this meeting is entirely separate from the meeting of the pathologists and radiologists. Please make your reservation with the secretary of the Cancer Commission, Dr. Otto H. Pflueger, 384 Post Street, San Francisco, at your earliest convenience.

IV

CONFERENCE ON SKIN PATHOLOGY

Sunday, May 5, 9:30 a. m.

Conducted by Doctors Arne Ingels, San Francisco; Samuel Ayres, Jr., Los Angeles; and Ernest Stratton, San Francisco.

A presentation of individual problem slides by members of the Section, lantern slides, and projection of microscopic sections. Individual microscopes are necessary.

For information concerning the Conference, address any member of the Committee.

V

CONFERENCE ON HEART CONDITIONS

Additional information concerning the programs, meeting places, and exhibits will appear in the annual session programs. See, also, the bulletin boards for other announcements.

TOPICS FOR CALIFORNIA STATE HEART EXHIBIT

Mechanism of Hypertension—Meyer Friedman.

The Treatment of Hypertension—Harold H. Rosenblum.

Recent Advances in the Treatment of Heart Disease—Francis L. Chamberlain.

Peripheral Vascular Disease—M. Laurence Montgomery.

Rheumatic Heart Disease in California—Ina M. Richter.

The Heart in Diphtheria—Gordon E. Hein.

The Coronary Circulation—John J. Sampson.

The Electrocardiogram and the General Practitioner—Wilbur A. Beckett.

Heart Disease in Pregnancy—James F. Anderson.

The Therapeutic Use of Digitalis—John C. Ruddock.

The Value of Fluoroscopy in the Diagnosis of Heart Disease—Kenneth S. Davis.

Cardiac Neurosis—J. Marion Read.

The Significance and Treatment of Cardiac Irregularities—Howard F. West.

Syphilitic Heart Disease—R. Manning Clarke.

Congenital Heart Disease—Louis E. Martin.

Subacute Bacterial Endocarditis—George Houck.

VI

CONFERENCE OF SECRETARIES OF COMPONENT COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETIES

Sunday, May 5, 2 p. m.

The annual pre-convention meeting of secretaries of the component county medical societies in California will convene at 2 p. m., Dr. Robert A. Peers, Colfax, presiding. In due course, program and other information will be sent to the county society secretaries.

VII

CALIFORNIA PHYSICIANS' ART ASSOCIATION

Exhibit to be held at annual session of the California Medical Association, Hotel del Coronado, May 6 to 9.

In the neighborhood of two hundred members of the American Physicians' Art Association, located in California and adjacent states, are potential members of the newly organized California Physicians' Art Association.

In a *News Letter* and questionnaire sent out two weeks ago, we have had such remarkable response that we feel assured of at least two hundred pieces of art for our first annual exhibition in the Circus Room of the Hotel del Coronado, May 6 to 9.

Trophies.—Dr. Emil Seletz, the noted brain surgeon and sculptor of Los Angeles, has donated three loving cups for the best art piece exhibited in oils, sculpture, and handicraft. Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, has donated a loving cup for the best in water color, and Brommel's Pharmacy a loving cup for the best in photography. We are in communication with Doctor Tanner, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, about the local committee in San Diego donating a perpetual loving cup as a grand prize. Ayerst, McKenna, and Harrison are offering a cup for the best etching, and E. R. Squibb and Sons are presenting a cup for the best exhibit in ceramics.

The California Physicians' Art Association is making arrangements with Balfour Jewelry Company to make some very striking plaques that will be donated by our Association for those art pieces that display unusual degree of excellence either in originality or creative ability. Also, medals will be awarded for any art piece displaying distinctive merit.

Insignia Contest.—The Association is in need of an appropriate insignia. The member who submits the most unique as well as artistic emblem will be awarded a cash prize of \$20. To enter this contest, sketch the design you have to offer in black and white, mounted on white cardboard 8 by 10 inches, with your name and address printed

clearly on the back and mail to the contest chairman, Dr. Paul E. Wedgewood, Medico-Dental Building, San Diego. These sketches will be exhibited at the art show.

Instructions About Shipping Art Pieces.—Properly pack all art pieces and ship by Railway Express, prepaid, to Hotel del Coronado, in care of Mr. Ernest Tiedemann. Ship pieces to arrive at the hotel between April 26 and May 1.

Dues and Hanging Fees.—Dues have been placed at one dollar and hanging fees at fifty cents, each payable to

Dr. R. W. Burlingame, San Francisco Hospital, San Francisco, with a maximum number of five pieces that can be exhibited by one person. Each physician who exhibits one or more art pieces at this show will be registered as a charter member of the California Physicians' Art Association.

For further information, address: Francis H. Redewill, M. D., Executive Secretary, Flood Building, San Francisco; or Joseph C. Savage, M. D., Corresponding Secretary, 2200 West Third Street, Los Angeles.

VI—SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITS AND FILMS

Mezzanine Floor and Corridor

Scientific Exhibits

As in previous years, a series of scientific exhibits will be shown by members of the Association and by affiliated organizations. Detailed information concerning such exhibits will be given in the annual session programs to be distributed at Coronado.

Among physicians who have indicated their willingness to present possible exhibits may be mentioned: H. O. Barnes, Los Angeles; Edmund P. Halley, Stockton; Fred Lindenberg, Hollywood; Albert H. Rowe, Oakland; and Arthur E. Smith, Los Angeles.

Exhibits by Organizations.—Organizations that will present exhibits include: California Physicians' Service; California Medical Association Section on Radiology; California Tuberculosis Association; and California Heart Association.

Every member of the Association who is in position to present a scientific exhibit is requested to communicate with the Association Secretary, 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco. Additional information will be forwarded concerning the scientific exhibit division.

Films

Owing to lack of space and other reasons, it will not be possible this year to put into execution plans that were considered and approved by the Committee on Scientific

Work, whereby medical films (both amateur 16 mm., non-inflammable, and the professional 35 mm. types) would have been presented at specified periods throughout the better part of Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday afternoons.

However, a limited number of medical films will be presented, the Council having designated the hours of 4 to 6 p. m. for such displays. Additional information will be given in the Coronado programs and on the bulletin boards.

Films by Members.—Members of the California Medical Association who have indicated a willingness to take part in this activity include: Conrad Baumgartner, Los Angeles; William Boyce, Los Angeles; Thomas O. Burger, San Diego; W. W. Crane, Oakland; William H. Daniel, Los Angeles; Frank S. Dolley, Los Angeles; Henry C. Gernand, Los Angeles; Frank Hinman, San Francisco; John C. Irwin, Los Angeles; Charles F. McCuskey, Glendale; Paul McMaster, Los Angeles; Orville Meland, Los Angeles; A. E. Moore, San Diego; Rupert B. Raney, Los Angeles; E. T. Remmen, Los Angeles; Carl Rusche, Los Angeles; Buell Sprague, Hollywood; Arnold Stevens, Hollywood; Harold L. Thompson.

A cordial invitation is extended to members who have produced medical films to write to the Association Secretary for information concerning the arrangements. The headquarters office desires to know the names of members who possess medical films.

VII—ENTERTAINMENT*

(For places and hours of luncheons, and other entertainment features, such as golf, horses, swimming, skeet shooting, consult the bulletin boards in the lobby.)

Sunday.

Golf.
Swimming.
Horses.

Tuesday Evening.

Dinner to President Charles A. Dukes, Hotel del Coronado, 7:30 p. m., main dining room. Reservations for plates should be made at the hotel desk by noon on Tuesday. Guests of Hotel del Coronado will sign regulation cards at the tables. Reservations for tables should be made with the dining-room captain. Dining-room captain can reserve tables for parties of eight or more, but tickets must be purchased in advance for such table reservations.

Golf Tournament.

Dr. Chester Tanner, who is in charge of entertainment when the State Medical Association holds its meetings at

the Hotel del Coronado from May 6 to 9, has appointed Dr. Edwin H. Kelley chairman of the golf tournament.

Solicitations have been under way from the various firms, both local and state, regarding prize donations from which a very agreeable response has been received. The tournament is to be held Tuesday afternoon, May 7, at the San Diego Country Club. Inasmuch as we wish to make the competition as fair as possible, it is suggested that each member expecting to participate bring some certification as to his handicap so that he may be placed in the proper group.

Registration for the tournament will be taken in the lobby of the hotel on Sunday and Monday preceding the meeting. The trophies will also be on display in the hotel one week prior to the meeting.

For further information, address Dr. Edwin Hal Kelley, 1205 Medico-Dental Building, San Diego.

Sea Fishing.

For those who are interested in deep-sea fishing, it would be advisable for them to telephone ahead or write a note to Dr. John T. Wells, U. S. Grant Hotel, San Diego, who will be glad to make all arrangements. It has also been arranged that the clerk in the lobby of the hotel will take reservations for deep-sea fishing as well as for golf.

* For entertainment features sponsored by the Woman's Auxilliary, see program of Woman's Auxilliary.

VIII—TECHNICAL EXHIBITS

A. S. Aloe Company
Los Angeles

Booths 14-15

A. S. Aloe Company will exhibit a full and complete line of custom built examining and treatment room equipment made of genuine burl walnut, the most beautiful and exclusive equipment obtainable, also Steeline examining and treatment room equipment produced in our own factory. We will also exhibit our improved x-ray, complete line of instruments and physiotherapy equipment, and your everyday needs. A visit to our display places you under no obligation.

Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison,
United States, Ltd.
Rouses Point, N. Y.

Booth 8

Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison (U. S.), Ltd. Makers of the orally-active, water-soluble oestrogenic hormone "Emmenin." Other products to be shown include "A. F. L." and factors of the anterior hypophysis, prepared after the technique of Dr. J. B. Collip, Department of Biochemistry, McGill University.

Don Baxter, Inc.
Glendale

Booth 11

The Baxter exhibit will include Baxter's latest contribution to parenteral therapy, the Transfuso Vac for indirect blood transfusion. The Transfuso Vac is a dispensing container which employs vacuum for the drawing of donor's blood, citrates the blood as it is drawn, and provides an aseptic closed system from donor to recipient. On display will be the Pioneer intravenous solutions in the famous Baxter Vacoliter, the only dispensing container with "visible index of sterility." Baxter representatives will demonstrate these advanced techniques for parenteral therapy, and pertinent literature will be available at the Baxter booth.

The Borden Company
New York, New York

Booth 4

A visit to the Borden Booth No. 4 will acquaint you with the unique virtues of Biolac, today's outstanding liquid infant food which enables the artificially fed baby to enjoy both nutritional and digestional advantages of the breast-fed. Also exhibited are Dryco, Special Dryco, Beta Lactose, Klim, Merrell-Soule Products, and Borden's Irradiated Evaporated Milks.

**Burroughs Wellcome & Co.**
New York, New York

Booth 2

The Burroughs Wellcome & Co. exhibit at Booth No. 2 presents a representative group of fine chemicals and pharmaceutical preparations, together with new and important therapeutic agents of special interest to the medical profession.

Ciba Pharmaceutical Products
Summit, New Jersey

Booth 27

Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Inc., exhibit in Booth 27, will feature their well known line of specialties, including Coramine, Nupercainal, Digifoline, Trasentin, etc. Latest information, literature and reprints of recent papers by outstanding endocrinologists and investigators will be available describing Perandren and Di-Ovocynin and their clinical application where androgenic and estrogenic therapy is indicated.

Cutter Laboratories
Berkeley

Booth 7

Cutter Laboratories will have on display their complete line of biologicals and closely allied specialties. The latter includes Soblismol Mass for oral adjuvant therapy in syphilis, Dextrose Solutions in saftiflasks, and the new Cutter vacuum transfusion outfit.

General Electric X-Ray Corp.
Los Angeles

Booth 19

The General Electric X-Ray Corporation exhibit will include apparatus representing the latest advances in x-ray and physical therapy along with a representative collection of some interesting radiographs.

Gerber Products Co.
Fremont, Michigan

Booth 26

Ten new foods which have just been added to the Gerber Foods will be on display in the Gerber Booth No. 26. Copies of both the professional literature and the booklets for mothers are there for your examination and will be sent to you on request.

Libby, McNeill and Libby
Chicago, Illinois

Booth 29

The exhibit of Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, will feature a novel presentation of the story of Libby's specially homogenized Baby Foods and Libby's Homogenized Evaporated Milk. A marionette stage occupies a prominent position in the booth. The action of the puppets is synchronized with a sound slide film so that the story is both pictorial and verbal. Doctors hear the story by listening in at handily placed cradle telephones. This presentation is supplemented by illuminated photomicrographs and displays of the Libby products which are being so widely used in infant feeding.

Liebel-Flarsheim Co.
Cincinnati, Ohio

Booth 10

Liebel-Flarsheim, Cincinnati, Ohio, will exhibit the well known L-F Short Wave Generators, the "Raysun" therapeutic lamp, as well as the famous Bovie Electro-Surgical units, known and used by surgeons and hospitals everywhere. In addition, other new and useful physio-therapy apparatus will be shown. Make it a point to see this new equipment and have it demonstrated to you. A cordial invitation is extended to visit Liebel-Flarsheim Booth No. 10.

Lippincott Company
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Booth 16

Among the interesting Lippincott publications on display will be Kugelmass' "Newer Nutrition in Pediatric Practice" and Becker and Obermayer's "Modern Dermatology and Syphilology." Of similar importance is "Functional Disorders of the Foot" by Dickson and Dively which has gone into a second printing within five months of publication. Other interesting works include Thorek's "Modern Surgical Technic," Rigler's "Outline of Roentgen Diagnosis," Barborka's "Treatment by Diet" and many others.

Mead Johnson & Company
San Francisco

Booth 3

Representatives of the company will be on hand to meet their medical friends and discuss with them any questions in connection with the products exhibited. Be sure to see the new products: Pectin-Agar in Dextrin-Maltose and Olac. The exhibit will also include: Dextrin-Maltose, Dextrin-Maltose with extracts of Wheat Embryo and Yeast, Oleum Percomorphum, Cod Liver Oil fortified w/Percomorph Liver Oil, Standardized Cod Liver Oil, Viosterol, Cod Liver Oil w/Viosterol, Halibut Liver Oil, Viosterol in Halibut Liver Oil, Brewers' Yeast Tablets and Powder, Thiamin Chloride Tablets, Nicotinic Acid Tablets, Ascorbic Acid Tablets, Mineral Oil w/Malt Syrup, Pabulum and Cereal. Sobee, Olac, Protein Milk, Lactic Acid Milk, Casein.

The Medical Protective Company
Wheaton, Illinois

Booth 5

The most exacting requirements of adequate liability protection are those of the professional liability field. The Medical Protective Company, specialists in providing protection for professional men, invites you to con-

fer, at their exhibit, with the representative there. He is thoroughly trained in Professional Liability underwriting.

The Mennen Company
Newark, New Jersey

Booth 9

The Mennen Company will exhibit their two baby products—Antiseptic Oil and Antiseptic Borated Powder. The Antiseptic Oil is now being used routinely by more than 90 per cent of the hospitals that are important in maternity work. Be sure to register at the Mennen exhibit and receive your kit containing demonstration sizes of their shaving and after-shave products; also, for the lucky number prize drawing to be held at the close of the convention for DeLuxe Fitted Leather Toilet Kits.

Merck and Company
Rahway, New Jersey

Booth 28

There will be featured at the Merck booth *Sulfapyridine* (introduced as "Dagenan"; "M. & B. 693") in the treatment of pneumococcal pneumonia; *Vinethene*, an inhalation anesthetic for short operative procedures; the newer *vitamins*, and other items of interest to those attending the convention. All are cordially invited to visit the Merck booth, where Mr. S. A. Gaffney will be in charge.

Morning Milk Company
Stockton, California

Booth 1

At Booth No. 1 the Morning Milk Company are exhibiting their Special Morning Milk, which is rapidly becoming the No. 1 evaporated milk for infant feeding in the State of California. Their Special Morning Milk is an ethically promoted evaporated milk with an added cod liver oil concentrate (White's). This natural fortification enhances the Vitamin D value of the milk by 400 U. S. P. units per tall (13-fluid oz.) can. It also increases the Vitamin A potency by 2,000 U. S. P. units per tall (13-fluid oz.) can. Every effort is made to distribute Special Morning Milk in strict accordance with the desires of the medical profession.

Philip Morris & Company, Ltd.
New York, New York

Booth 25

Philip Morris & Company will demonstrate the method by which it was found that Philip Morris cigarettes, in which diethylene glycol is used as the hygroscopic agent, are less irritating than other cigarettes. Their representative will be happy to discuss researches on this subject, and problems on the physiological effects of smoking.

Pelton & Crane Company
Detroit, Michigan

Booth 20

In Booth No. 20, Pelton & Crane Company of Detroit is showing representative items from its complete line of operating lights and sterilizers. Featured will be the popular new 6-inch office autoclave with special cabinet, and the new Twin "E & O" operating light, offering all of the advantages of a double-head spotlight suitable for all major surgery, at the lowest price ever placed on a light of this type. Exhibit in charge of Mr. Jack Fisher, who will welcome your inspection and questions.

Pet Milk Sales Corporation
St. Louis, Missouri

Booth 18

The Pet Milk Company exhibit in Booth No. 18 will feature their product, "Irradiated Pet Milk." The latest information, literature and reprints of recent papers concerning the use of irradiated evaporated milk in infant feeding will be available. Attendants will be glad to answer any questions relative to the production of this product.

Petrolagar Laboratories, Inc.
Chicago, Illinois

Booth 21

This year Booth No. 21 will be occupied by Petrolagar Laboratories, Inc., who offer, in addition to samples of the five types of Petrolagar, an interesting selection of descriptive literature and anatomical charts. Ask the

Petrolagar representatives to show you the new Habit Time booklet. It is a welcome aid for teaching bowel regularity to your patients.

Sandoz Chemical Works
San Francisco

Booth 12

Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc., San Francisco-New York, will exhibit several products of unusual merit as follows: Gynergen, for the dramatic relief of migraine; Digilanid, a new chemically pure digitalis preparation which has a striking action in restoring the efficiency of the failing heart to normal; Scillaren, contains the total glycosides of squill, a reliable cardio-diuretic; Bellergal, for the treatment of imbalance of the vegetative nervous system; Basergin and Neo-Gynergen, two new ergot products.

Schering Corporation

Booth 24

Bloomfield, New Jersey

At Booth No. 24 Schering Corporation's representatives will be pleased to discuss latest developments in hormone therapy. New products on display will be Cortate (desoxycorticosterone acetate), Anteron (gonadotropic hormone from mares' serum), Pranturon (gonadotropic hormone from pregnancy urine), Pranone (orally effective progestin), as well as the other well known Schering hormone preparations—Progynon-B, Progynon-DH, Proluton, Oreton and Neo-Iopax.

E. R. Squibb and Sons

Booth 23

New York, New York

Physicians attending the California Medical Association Convention are cordially invited to visit the Squibb Exhibit in Booth No. 23. The complete line of Squibb vitamin, glandular, arsenical and biological products and specialties, as well as a number of interesting new items will be featured. Well informed Squibb representatives will be on hand to welcome you and to furnish any information desired on the products displayed.

J. W. Stacey, Incorporated
San Francisco

Booth 13

At Booth No. 13 J. W. Stacey, Incorporated, has a display of all new books on medicine, surgery, and the specialties, which have been issued since the showing last year. All members and their guests are cordially invited to browse at their leisure.

Frederick Stearns and Company
Detroit, Michigan

Booth 17

Doctors are cordially invited to visit our attractive convention booth to view and discuss outstanding contributions to medical science developed in the Scientific Laboratories of Frederick Stearns & Company. Our professional representatives will be pleased to supply all possible information on the use of such outstanding products as Neo-Synephrin Hydrochloride for intranasal use, Mucilose (flakes and granules) for bulk and lubrication, Insulin-Stearns, Gastric Mucin, Trimax and Sulfanilamide tablets. A complete line of Vitamin products will also be displayed.

John Wyeth & Brother

Booth 22

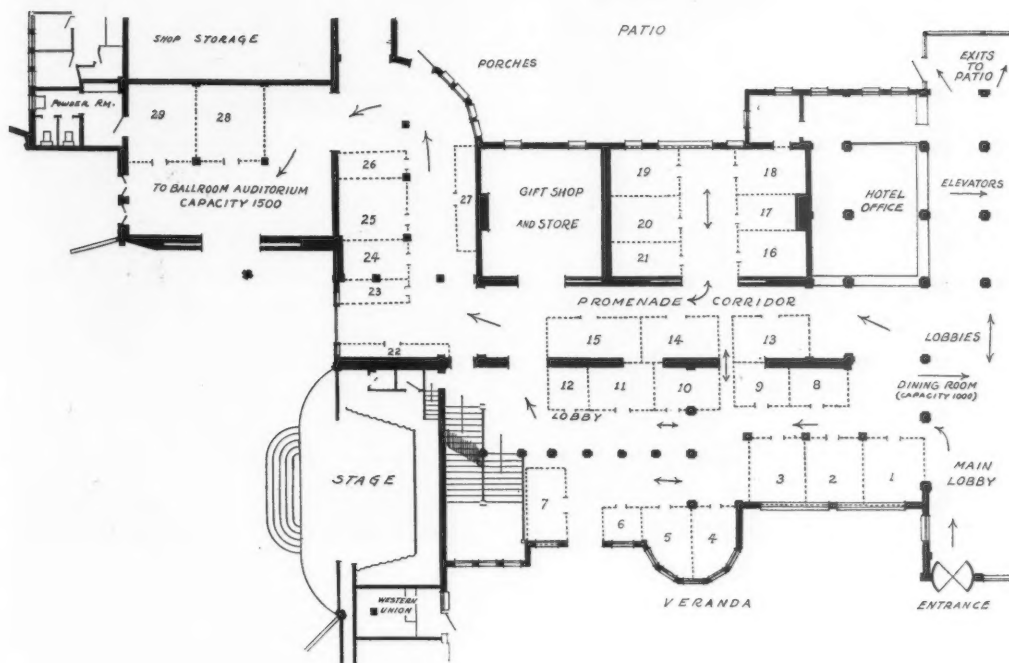
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

John Wyeth & Brother will exhibit at Booth No. 22 Wyeth's Silver Picrate in Powder, Suppositories and Crystal form for the effective treatment of trichomonas Vaginalis Vaginitis and acute Anterior Urethritis.

Zweegman School for Medical Secretaries
San Francisco

Booth 6

The Zweegman School for Medical Secretaries, located at 431 Sutter Street, San Francisco, is the original school specializing in the training and placing of medical secretaries. At Booth No. 6 the course will be thoroughly explained to those interested. Physicians desirous of obtaining the services of trained secretaries will be given every consideration. The first six volumes of the Gregg Medical Dictation Series, brought out under its supervision, includes several papers from CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE. Copies of these volumes will be available for study or purchase. Public stenographic services available.



ROSTER OF TECHNICAL EXHIBITORS—CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Hotel del Coronado, May 6-9, 1940

Names of Exhibitors	Booth No.	Names of Exhibitors	Booth No.
Aloe Company, A. S., 932 South Hill Street, Los Angeles	14-15	Mennen Company, The, 345 Central Avenue, Newark, New Jersey.....	9
Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison, Ltd., 781 Williams Street, Montreal, Canada.....	8	Merck and Company, Rathway, New Jersey.....	28
Baxter, Don, Inc., 1505 Gardena Avenue, Glendale	11	Morning Milk Company, Continental Bank Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.....	1
Borden Company, The, 350 Madison Avenue, New York	4	Pelton and Crane Company, 632 Harper Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.....	20
Burroughs Wellcome & Company, 9-11 East Forty-First Street, New York.....	2	Pet Milk Sales Corporation, St. Louis, Missouri....	18
Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Summit, New Jersey	27	Petrolagar Laboratories, Inc., 8134 McCormick Boulevard, Chicago	21
Cutter Laboratories, Fourth and Parker, Berkeley	7	Philip Morris & Company, Ltd., 119 Fifth Avenue, New York	25
General Electric X-Ray Corporation, 658 South Westlake, Los Angeles.....	19	Sandoz Chemical Works, 450 Sutter Street, San San Francisco.....	12
Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Michigan.....	26	Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, New Jersey.....	24
Libby, McNeill and Libby, U. S. Stock Yard, Chicago, Illinois	29	Squibb and Sons, E. R., 745 Fifth Avenue, New York	23
Liebel-Flarsheim Company, 303 West Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	10	Stacey, J. W., Incorporated, Flood Building, San Francisco	13
Lippincott Company, 227 South Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	16	Frederick Stearns and Company, 6533 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.....	17
Mead Johnson and Company, 670 Third Street, San Francisco	3	John Wyeth and Brother, 1118 Washington Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.....	22
Medical Protective Company, The, Wheaton, Illinois	5	Zweegman School for Medical Secretaries, 431 Sutter Street, San Francisco.....	6



MRS. FREDERICK N. SCATENA
President, Woman's Auxiliary to the
California Medical Association
1940



MRS. G. WENDELL OLSEN
Recording Secretary, Woman's Auxiliary
to the California Medical Association
1940

IX—WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

Eleventh Annual Session

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY TO THE CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Headquarters at Hotel del Coronado, Coronado

MRS. FREDERICK A. SCATENA, *President*

MRS. E. G. LINDEMULDER, *Convention Chairman*

Sunday, May 5

Arrival of delegates, members, and guests, greeted by the Hostess Committee.

3:00-7:00 p. m.—Registration at registration desk on veranda of hotel.

4:00 p. m.—Informal tea in Crown Room.

Monday, May 6

8:00 a. m.—Pre-Convention Board meeting in Crown Room.

9:00 a. m.—12 noon }
2:00 p. m.—6 p. m. } Registration.

10:00 a. m.—First general meeting of the California Medical Association. All Auxiliary members and wives of doctors are invited to attend.

12:30 p. m.—Informal luncheon at Hotel del Coronado.

2:00 p. m.—Boat trip around San Diego Bay, and Garden Tour simultaneously. Everyone will be able to take both trips.

8:00 p. m.—Reception and musicale in honor of Mrs. Dukes, wife of the president of the California Medical Association, to be held in the ballroom of the Hotel del Coronado.

Tuesday, May 7

9:00 a. m.—12 noon }
2:00 p. m.—6:00 p. m. } Registration.

9:30 a. m.—First general session of the eleventh annual convention in the Crown Room of the Hotel del Coronado, Mrs. Frederick A. Scatena presiding.

1:00 p. m.—Luncheon around the pool at the Hotel del Coronado in honor of Mrs. Frederick A. Scatena, with Mrs. Clifford A. Wright presiding. Speaker, Prof. William J. Lyons. Members of the State Advisory Board will be guests of honor.

7:30 p. m.—President's dinner and dance of the California Medical Association at the Hotel del Coronado.

Wednesday, May 8

9:00-11:00 a. m.—Registration.

9:30 a. m.—Second general session of the eleventh annual convention in the Crown Room of the Hotel del Coronado, Mrs. Frederick A. Scatena presiding. Election of officers.

1:00 p. m.—Luncheon at the House of Hospitality, Balboa Park, in honor of Mrs. A. E. Anderson, with Mrs. William Henry Sargent presiding. Speaker, Dr. George Huff.

3:00 p. m.—Sightseeing trip through Balboa Park.

4:00 p. m.—Post-Convention Board meeting.

7:45 p. m.—Play, "Birth Pangs of an Auxiliary," Crown Room of the Hotel del Coronado.

President's Report

To the Members of the Auxiliary:

Another year of activity is about to draw to a close and another milestone in the march of progress made by the organized woman power of the California Medical Association has been passed, and with this development another foundation stone has been firmly placed upon which to build an organization as far-reaching as its needs may ever become. The report of another year of successful achievements is being prepared: a story of the courage and faith of efficient unselfish women, ready and willing to give of their time and energy to assist in perfecting their chief purpose, that of promoting a great health program which will safeguard the health of our people.

The National Auxiliary has made a definite and concrete contribution to our state and county auxiliaries in providing programs and outlines of suggestions for committee chairmen which have proved of value and assistance in carrying out the ideas and ideals of our predecessors. We must not fail to realize the importance of this spirit of

coöperation, otherwise we shall fall short of the goal to which our vision points. The handbooks are of tremendous help in recording the duties and responsibilities of the officers and committee chairmen, and the bulletins give us courage and inspiration.

Our Advisory Council has been coöperative in discussing with us all matters of importance, and to Doctor Kress, a member of our Advisory Council, we owe a debt of sincere gratitude for the time he takes from his strenuous duties of his office to give consideration to our problems. His advice is most helpful and constructive.

Our record of growth in this year of economic stress is an inspiration and an indication that we are making progress along safe channels. We have at the present time twenty-seven organized counties in the state, in which there are forty county medical societies. This shows an increase of five new active county auxiliaries and several more in the process of organization. Stanislaus and Ventura counties were brought into the fold during the administration of Mrs. Clifford Wright, our junior past president, but did not become active until after the annual meeting in Del Monte in 1939. Due to the sincere earnest efforts of Mrs. Harry O. Hund and her committee, Kings, Humboldt, and Sonoma counties have organized and are carrying on a definite program.

The record of educational work within our own membership and with other organizations will be given by the Program, Public Health Activities, and Public Relations Committees, and by the county presidents. The development of these phases of our work is extremely gratifying. Letters from county auxiliary presidents and from doctors interested in organizing auxiliaries indicate that both the doctors and the Auxiliary members are increasingly realizing the possibilities for coöperation in education of the laity concerning the promotion of health and the prevention of disease, and in bringing about better understanding between the public and the profession. The point of view of each needs to be interpreted to the other, and the Auxiliary members are believed to be in strategic positions to act as interpreters.

Some of the auxiliaries, for various reasons, cannot promote an educational program. If only a social program is possible or desirable in an auxiliary, we and they should remember that it was because of the benefits resulting from pleasant social relationship that the first auxiliaries were organized, and that these benefits were not minimized by us even though we are engaged in other functions.

The Chairman of the Committee of Hygeia will have an interesting report at the annual meeting. Mrs. Harry Henderson recognized that one of the chief activities of her committee is the promotion of the distribution of *Hygeia* through parent-teacher associations, boards of education, and similar bodies interested in education.

Our Press and Publicity chairman, Mrs. William C. Boeck, and her committee, we congratulate for the very interesting publication of *Courier*, which they compiled and edited in October. We are looking forward with keen delight to the Convention number, issued in April. We are preparing an exhibit display of our activities in the Crown Room at the Hotel del Coronado during the Convention.

Mrs. Arthur Newcomb, our historian, is gathering from all parts of our state material for the National Historian in an attempt to bring the history of our organization up to the present date.

The duties of the Corresponding Secretary have increased in that she has assisted Doctor Kress in compiling the entire membership that we may have a membership roster as a supplement to the membership roster of the California Medical Association. Also a complete membership file has been worked out which will carry the records of our members for the next ten years.

Our National Auxiliary has presented a definite plan for its Legislative Committee and has offered to assist us

in carrying out the program. At the State Board meeting held in Long Beach on February 26, 1940, the appointment of Mrs. Harry Baird of Sacramento as Legislative chairman was approved. A bibliography of material on medical legislation is being printed and copies will be mailed to county presidents. The main issue before us today is socialized medicine and compulsory health insurance, and any real opposition to this campaign to regiment the medical profession will depend on the mobilization of public opinion. For this reason we must study the bills relative to medical legislation and educate ourselves that we may assist in molding public opinion. You must have the light of knowledge to impart it to others.

I have completed a journey that carried me to the twenty-seven counties having an auxiliary, and the interest and enthusiasm that the members of the medical profession are expressing is encouraging. The women are displaying a most inspiring eagerness to follow out all our suggestions and recommendations. Many counties concentrate on educational work and in the promotion of *Hygeia*. All counties have a project. Comment could be made on many outstanding accomplishments, but space will not permit. It is very gratifying to me to observe the spirit of friendliness that is embracing the entire organization, and to these women who made it possible for me to have the pleasure and privilege of attending their meetings, I am thankful.

I firmly believe the contact between state officers and county auxiliaries has great value. To the smaller counties we bring inspiration and encouragement, ideas, and suggestions which we gather from the counties with a large membership.

Mrs. Lindemulder, Chairman of the Convention, and her committee are putting forth every effort to make our annual meeting in Coronado a memorable one. San Diego has much to offer: sunshine and flowers predominate, delightful music, luncheons served outdoors, and very excellent programs of outstanding speakers on subjects of paramount interest, and a musicale that promises to surpass anything we have ever offered. Mrs. Lindemulder has a challenge to meet and, knowing her capability, I promise you will not be disappointed.

I believe working out Auxiliary ideas with members of other organizations is not only a feasible plan but a wise one. It disseminates over a wide field that which we wish to make known, and brings into activity many persons who would otherwise know nothing of the type of health work being promoted by organized medicine, and leaves our men free to do the far more valuable work for which they are trained. I earnestly recommend that where possible and practical, efficient chairmen be retained in order to conserve both time and energy and make possible greater advancement in the coming year.

Convention time is reporting time, and we are extending to every member a cordial invitation to be present. We feel that every woman who is helping to promote the work of the Auxiliary will gain materially from the inspiration of meeting other women from all parts of our state and hearing what they are doing for our Auxiliary. Let us have an attendance that will serve as an impetus to the next administration, sending our new leaders well along the path to Auxiliary success.

I cannot close my report without thanking, first, the Executive Committee for their tireless coöperation in planning the work for each committee, and the committees' splendid response in taking up their individual problems and working them out to what we hope you will feel is an interesting and successful finish. Our compensation for the task soon completed is another stone firmly placed upon the foundation of our organization.

Respectfully submitted,

Mrs. Frederick N. Scatena, *President*.

X—TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Ticket agents of principal rail lines in California, on presentation and surrender of identification certificates, will sell round-trip tickets to San Diego, California, costing approximately 1½¢ per mile, which is the first-class one-way fare.

If you cannot obtain a copy of the certificate from your County Society Secretary, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the California Medical Association, 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco, with request for a Railroad Convention Rate Certificate (which must be presented to the ticket agent at the time the ticket is purchased).

Time tables here given are for informative purposes only. Check rail and other reservations with ticket agents.

Convention Rate Certificates—Additional Information

For this convention, special round-trip intrastate convention fares from points on all principal rail lines in California to San Diego will be authorized on the identification-certificate plan. . . .

Round-trip convention fares referred to will not apply from points outside of California or for interstate trips; however, for interstate traffic thirty-day round-trip intermediate-class and coach-class tickets, also 21-day first-class tickets are available.

Certificates should be furnished only to members of the organization with names of those to whom furnished entered thereon with pen and ink or typewriter.

The "Special Rate" tickets for the annual session at Coronado will go on sale May 3 to May 9 inclusive, and the return limit will be May 19, 1940.

In other words, the delegates may purchase round-trip convention tickets from May 3 to May 9 inclusive, returning to their respective destinations by midnight of May 19 unless they desire a longer return limit, in which case they should consult the ticket agent prior to May 19.

Round-Trip Rail Convention Fares and Arrangements

Ticket agents of principal rail lines in California, on presentation and surrender of identification-certificates, will sell round-trip tickets.

Tickets at these convention fares are of three classes as follows:

(a) *First Class*: Tickets at first-class fares will be on basis of first-class one-way adult fare for the round trip, and will be honored in coaches and chair cars, also in sleeping cars, parlor and reserved-seat cars on payment of charge for space occupied.

(b) *Intermediate Class*: Tickets at intermediate (tourist) class fares will be on basis of 85 per cent of the first-class one-way adult fare for the round trip, and will be honored in coaches and chair cars, also in tourist sleeping cars and reserved-seat cars where operated on payment of charge for space occupied.

(c) *Coach Class*: Tickets at coach-class fares will be on basis of 75 per cent of the first-class one-way adult fare for the round trip, and will only be honored in coaches and chair cars.

RAIL SERVICE

RAIL SERVICE: SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Name Train and Number	Southbound	
	Leaves San Francisco	Arrives Los Angeles
1. Daylight (98)	8:15 a. m.	5:45 p. m.
2. Noon Daylight (96)	12:00	9:40 p. m.
3. Coaster (70)	7:00 p. m.	7:50 a. m.
4. Sunset (2)	8:00 p. m.	8:10 a. m.
5. Lark (76)	9:00 p. m.	9:00 a. m.

Name Train and Number	Northbound	
	Leaves Los Angeles	Arrives San Francisco
1. Daylight (99)	8:15 a. m.	5:45 p. m.
2. Noon Daylight (97)	12:00	9:40 p. m.
3. Coaster (69)	7:00 p. m.	7:50 a. m.
4. Sunset (2)	8:00 p. m.	8:10 a. m.
5. Lark (75)	9:00 p. m.	9:00 a. m.

SANTA FE CO-ORDINATED RAIL-BUS SERVICE

San Francisco to San Diego

Santa Fe Terminal, 44 Fourth Street (where passengers board bus to Rail Station at Oakland and there change to the Santa Fe streamliner, "The Golden Gate," through the San Joaquin Valley to Bakersfield, transferring at Bakersfield, in same station, to modern streamlined air-conditioned buses via the Ridge Route to downtown Los Angeles Station, at Sixth and Main Streets.

"THE GOLDEN GATE" STEAM TRAINS

Leave	
San Francisco.....	8:00a.m. 6:00p.m. 11:30a.m. 11:00p.m.
Arrive	
Los Angeles.....	5:35p.m. 3:20a.m. 12:35a.m. 11:40a.m.

Taxi transfer to Union Station (from which trains for San Diego depart):

Leave	No. 72	No. 74	No. 76	No. 78
Los Angeles.....	9:10a.m.	12:30p.m.	7:50p.m.	11:30p.m.

Arrive

San Diego.....	12:30p.m. 3:10p.m. 10:30p.m. 3:30a.m.
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SANTA FE "TRAILWAY BUS" SERVICE, SAN FRANCISCO TO SAN DIEGO (Transfer at Los Angeles)

Leave San Francisco	Arrive Los Angeles	Leave Los Angeles	Arrive San Diego
7:00 a. m.	7:35 p. m.		
9:45 a. m.	10:25 p. m.	10:40 p. m.	2:27 a. m.
12:30 p. m.	12:35 a. m.	2:00 a. m.	5:45 a. m.
3:20 p. m.	3:20 a. m.	6:00 a. m.	9:47 a. m.
9:45 p. m.	9:45 a. m.	10:15 a. m.	2:25 p. m.
		8:00 a. m.	11:47 a. m.
		2:15 p. m.	6:02 p. m.
		6:15 p. m.	10:05 p. m.

SANTA FE CO-ORDINATED RAIL-BUS SERVICE (San Diego to San Francisco—Northbound)

Leave

San Diego.....	*7:45 a. m. †2:30 p. m. *4:05 p. m. †7:30 p. m.
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Arrive

Los Angeles.....	10:25 a. m. 6:00 p. m. 6:45 p. m. 10:30 p. m.
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Free taxi transfer from Union Station to Bus Terminal, Sixth and Main Streets.

Leave Los Angeles.....	8:00 a. m. 1:00 p. m. 7:00 p. m.
Arrive Bakersfield.....	11:15 a. m. 4:20 p. m. 10:15 p. m.

Bus service via Ridge Route.

Transfer to Diesel Streamliner train.

Steam train.

Leave Bakersfield	11:20 a. m. 4:25 p. m. 10:20 p. m.
Arrive San Francisco.....	5:20 p. m. 10:25 p. m. 7:00 a. m.

* Streamliner "San Diegan."

† Regular steam train.

SANTA FE "TRAILWAY BUS" SERVICE (San Diego to San Francisco, with transfer at Los Angeles)

Leave San Diego	Arrive Los Angeles	Leave Los Angeles	Arrive San Francisco
2:00 a. m.	6:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.	7:05 p. m.
6:30 a. m.	10:15 a. m.	9:30 a. m.	9:55 p. m.
8:30 a. m.	12:30 p. m.	7:00 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
11:30 a. m.	3:30 p. m.	11:59 p. m.	12:05 p. m.
1:00 p. m.	5:05 p. m.		
5:30 p. m.	9:35 p. m.		
8:00 p. m.	11:52 p. m.		

AIR SHIPS (Southbound)

Leave San Francisco.....	12:00 noon 1:45 p. m. 5:00 p. m.
Arrive Los Angeles	2:10 p. m. 3:55 p. m. 7:10 p. m.
Leave Los Angeles.....	12:30 p. m. 4:25 p. m. 7:20 p. m.
Arrive San Diego.....	1:30 p. m. 5:20 p. m. 8:16 p. m.

(Note: There are four additional schedules daily between San Francisco and Los Angeles.)

Fares from San Francisco to San Diego are: One way, \$24.95; round trip, \$44.90.

Reservations should be made in ample time before intended departure.

Schedules are those of United Air Lines, whose offices are:

In San Francisco, telephone DOuglas 1681, or call at 400 Post Street.

In Los Angeles, telephone TRinity 4771, or call at 508 West Sixth Street.

In San Diego, telephone FRanklin 6545, or call at 324 Broadway.



View of Hotel del Coronado, with circular auditorium at upper right corner (where the morning meetings will be held)

XI—SAN DIEGO AND CORONADO

SAN DIEGO.—Need one write about San Diego? Here came the Spanish discoverer to behold the Pacific Coast. Here was the first town, the first irrigation system, the first cultivated fields, the first school, the first mission in this "Plymouth of the West."

* * *

HOTEL DEL CORONADO.—Hotel del Coronado, at Coronado, California, has for many years been one of the most famous resorts on the Pacific Coast. It has echoed romance in California for more than forty years, welcoming battle fleets,

entertaining presidents, princes, international delegations, and dispensing hospitality to society.

An ideal place for a convention is this hostelry, because of its many rooms, one of the finest ballrooms in the world, a high-vaulted dining room, famous for its beauty, which will seat one thousand persons, private dining rooms for small gatherings, and various other rooms that may be used for committee meetings, make this an ideal gathering place.

The hotel occupies some four acres and is built around a patio containing many semitropical plants and flowers. It

stands between the beautiful Pacific and picturesque Glorietta Bay—on a little peninsula, down which one may drive along the silver Strand to Mexico. The hotel and the little town of Coronado are separated from San Diego by San Diego Bay, across which the stately ferries transport both cars and passengers about every ten minutes.

Equipped throughout with the most adequate and efficient automatic sprinkler system, the hotel is made quite fireproof. It may be reached by motor, airplane, steamship or railroad lines. And, having arrived at the famous resort, one finds all sorts of things to do—golf, tennis, swimming, aquaplaning, sailing, fishing, and horseback riding.

Comfort and luxury within, beauty and splendor without, await the visitor at Hotel del Coronado.



A view of the open-air patio

Part II

PRE-CONVENTION BULLETIN*

FOREWORD.—The official reports which follow will be presented at the coming session of the House of Delegates.

Delegates, therefore, are urged to familiarize themselves with their contents.

Members, likewise, are requested to become familiar with the recommendations in these reports, and to discuss them with other members and delegates.

* * *

I

REPORTS OF GENERAL OFFICERS**Report of the President***To the House of Delegates:*

After nine years of service on the Council of the California Medical Association, one year as president-elect, your President took up his active work as the titular head of the California Medical Association at the close of the Del Monte session on May 4, 1939. The duties then assumed were not new, but they became more numerous and more exacting because increased responsibility always demands more time and effort.

The "Pre-Convention Bulletin" will contain the reports of the general officers and committees, in which detailed information will be given concerning the activities of the Association. It may not be out of place, however, to make special mention of certain phases of the Association work, in which efforts expended or results achieved varied somewhat from the routine.

Visits to Component County Societies.

It has been my privilege, in company, with the Councilors and Association Secretary, to visit all of the forty component county societies which collectively constitute the California Medical Association, with the exception of two or three. It is difficult for me to express my deep appreciation of the many courtesies extended to me and other officers who accompanied me in visits to the county units. On such visits it is gratifying to note that members of local societies would have a particular interest in matters relating to organized medicine, and topics relating thereto were stressed by myself, the councilors, and the Association Secretary. In addition, I have come to the conclusion that all physicians are not equally and intensely interested in organized medicine alone, and on that account, wherever possible, it was suggested that component county societies permit us to bring with our group a guest speaker who would discuss some scientific topic of interest.

It should be an inspiration to members of our Association who live in the larger population centers to know that in some of the sparsely populated counties, members of the component county societies, in some instances, traveled as much as 150 miles, in good and bad weather, over difficult roads at times, in order to be present and to hear the messages your State Association officers were able to bring to their attention.

It was a pleasure also to have with us at a number of dinners that preceded the meetings proper the members of the local Woman's Auxiliaries. It is your President's opinion that every county society should make an effort to sponsor an active auxiliary, because it is his observation that such an activity makes not only for better fellowship

and understanding among members of a county society and the public, but that the members of the Auxiliary can render a most valuable service in educational programs concerned with the public health, and when occasion arises (especially in matters having to do with legislation) perform a service that would be most difficult to duplicate.

I wish again to express to each of the county societies, in which I have had the honor to be entertained, my appreciation of the courtesies extended, both by the officers and the members who attended the meetings.

The Council.

It is an honor and pleasure to have served with such an earnest group of men who have at all times, with much loss of their time and energy, given of their best to the California Medical Association and organized medicine. Dr. Karl Schaupp deserves a personal word for his splendid chairmanship.

Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee does a splendid service, and I believe a monthly meeting should be held.

Committee on Public Health Education.

The House of Delegates at Del Monte brought into being the activity known as the Committee on Public Health Education. That committee deposited to its own bank account all moneys received from the special assessment levied by the House of Delegates as of date of June 1, 1939, and has had charge of the disbursements, subject to the approval of the Council. The Committee will make a report of its activities, but it is proper that I should call attention to the excellent manner in which this new and, in one sense, difficult work was taken up and developed, with fulfillment of at least some of the objectives that were in the minds of those who, through resolutions at Del Monte, proposed the inauguration of such work. Dr. Frank Makinson and his coworkers are to be congratulated.

Committee on Public Policy and Legislation.

A committee which has been called upon in years gone by for much work, and which did not fail us during the past or the present year, is the Committee on Public Policy and Legislation. The California Medical Association has been fortunate in having as the chairman of that committee a Sacramento colleague, Dr. Junius B. Harris, whose intimate knowledge of legislative matters during a period of many years has made him a most valuable asset to organized and scientific medicine in our state. At all times that committee has endeavored to keep its feet on the ground, regarding proposed laws and procedures advocated. Gradually there has been developed by the Committee a form of organization that permits it to function on behalf of our State Medical Association in such manner that emergencies are promptly met and errors kept to a minimum.

Committee on Public Relations.

The Committee on Public Relations came into existence in 1931 and it was my privilege, as chairman of the Cancer Commission, in 1933, to succeed Dr. John Graves as chairman.

During those first years, at a time when medical service and allied problems were beginning to make themselves felt, the Committee on Public Relations, functioning as a deliberative body on politics subject to approval of the Council, was able to inaugurate work of considerable moment. One such item, for instance, was to bring about a proper recognition of the professional status of the work of the pathologists and radiologists who were attached to

* Section 3, Article XII, of the California Medical Association Constitution states, in part: "The Association, prior to the annual session, shall print a 'Pre-Convention Bulletin,' which shall contain reports of officers and committees. . . . A copy of the 'Pre-Convention Bulletin' shall be given to each delegate and alternate on or before registration."

hospitals, and whose services were utilized to build up hospital income, even though at the cost of professional prestige of our members who performed such work for the institutions. California may be said to have set the pace in this. The principles it laid down were subsequently embodied in a similar statement by the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association. So that it may be said of that particular effort that it had not only a state-wide but also a national influence. There followed a period when, owing to other problems, such as those through which the Committees of Five and Six came into being, that the work of the Committee on Public Relations languished somewhat, particularly because of lack of financial authority to carry out its recommendations.

It has been gratifying to note during the past year that the excellent record made by the Committee on Public Relations in its first years of service has been reestablished. As an ex-officio member of that committee, I have been impressed with the earnestness of its members, themselves the chairmen of other standing committees of our State Association. Mention may be made of their deliberations on such important matters as the drafting of a basic science act that would aid in the prevention of entrance of future cultist groups into California, and the preparation of a brochure on "Medical Defense" whereby malpractice suits might be diminished and premium of insurance carriers lessened.

The Committee also has received from the American Medical Association one hundred copies of its press release, which in turn has been sent to weekly newspapers of California every Monday. By the time the "Pre-Convention Bulletin" is distributed, the Committee also hopes to send to every member of the California Medical Association not only a copy of its brochure "Medical Defense," but also a copy of the New York brochure "On the Witness Stand," in which up-to-date information concerning compulsory and voluntary medical service plans will be made available to our members.

Committee on Postgraduate Activities.

In some of the states to the east of the Rocky Mountains, postgraduate and clinical conferences, or refresher courses, have been actively promoted during the past ten years. California seems to have been somewhat tardy in taking up this work, but during the past twelve months real progress has been made, as must be evident to all members who have read the reports as given in the OFFICIAL JOURNAL from month to month. Your President is of the opinion that the Committee on Postgraduate Activities should receive all possible aid in the promotion of its work. I urge county societies that have not sponsored such refresher courses to appoint a local committee of one or more active workers who, through cooperation with the State Association committee, may arrange a program that will demonstrate how valuable such clinical work can be to physicians.

Annual Conference of County Society Secretaries with State Officers and Committeemen.

On February 18 of the current year the fourth annual joint conference of county society secretaries and State Association officers and committeemen was held in San Francisco, your President having the honor to act as chairman of that meeting. I may be permitted to repeat what I stated at the close of that all-day session, namely, that I had rarely been present at a conference in which such alertness to the problems of organized medicine was so evident. The program, as arranged by the Association Secretary, worked out in excellent fashion from start to finish.

In connection with the work of the foregoing committees and the annual secretarial conference, and the visits to component county medical societies, I wish to mention the able services rendered by the Association secretary, Doctor

Kress, upon whom fell the responsibility of arranging the schedules of visits and programs, and carrying through in detail to proper conclusion much of the work that had been authorized.

Cancer Commission.

It is thought by the Commission that it is now time for rewriting the cancer symposium.

More than 250 members took part in writing the original, which was widely copied.

The Commission believes that this method of bringing this subject to the entire membership has stimulated them to a better understanding of this unsolved problem.

National Physicians' Committee for the Extension of Medical Service.

Members of the medical profession who have been observing certain legislative trends having a bearing upon public health and medical practice must have become convinced by now that scientific bodies operating on a non-profit basis are somewhat at a disadvantage in legislative halls. On the other hand, when legislation is proposed that would work to the detriment of the health of the people, it is important that some group should be in a position to give battle to those who, for special or specious reasons, sponsor laws that may become a menace to the public health. In our own State, we are fortunate in having such a cooperative body or group in the organization, known as the Public Health League of California. A few months ago there came into existence a somewhat similar organization that will take up analogous work along national lines. This new group is known as the National Physicians' Committee for the Extension of Medical Service. Its objectives, as stated by the well-known group of men who were the sponsors of the new organization, indicate that a much-needed work will be performed.

The Official Journal of the California Medical Association.

Your President desires to call the attention of the members to the important service rendered by CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE. Our OFFICIAL JOURNAL makes it possible for members in all parts of the state to acquaint themselves not only with the work of the Association officers and component societies, but also makes it possible to call to the attention of members pending problems in organized medicine. It also performs the important function of serving to bring to physicians who do not attend the annual session a record of the scientific work of their colleagues in other portions of the state. It is gratifying to know that CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE is everywhere conceded to be one of the best of state medical publications. The Association is indebted to the Editor for the innovations he has introduced and the standards he has set for our OFFICIAL JOURNAL during his ten years of editorship.

Annual Session.

The California Medical Association has the fourth largest membership among constituent state units in the American Medical Association. There is always a large attendance at its annual session. During recent years much consideration has been given to the meeting place of annual sessions. It is generally agreed that annual sessions held in metropolitan centers have not been successful. On the other hand, hotel facilities in nonmetropolitan localities find it difficult to house the large number of members. Good annual session facilities may be said to exist in only two places, namely, Hotel del Monte and Hotel del Coronado. This year we meet at Hotel del Coronado.

A final thought: Let us continue to build on the firm foundation established by the California Medical Association!

Respectfully submitted,

Charles A. Dukes, President.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

To the President and the House of Delegates:

It has been my pleasure to attend all of the meetings of the Council and a conference between the representatives of the three hospital service associations, the trustees of California Physicians' Service, and the Council of the California Medical Association, at which meeting every effort was made to understand and reconcile the groups represented to the objectives of each other.

Your President-Elect had the privilege of bringing to the attention of those assembled at the last meeting a brief résumé of the status of California Physicians' Service, in which it was brought out that the mistakes made in inaugurating the program were all small mistakes, cost little, were easily rectified, and in the long run did not involve any great damage or cost. Had we progressed more rapidly or more money was involved, a larger number of subscribers or the contracts had been more widespread, the mistakes would have been more costly and more difficult to eradicate.

The early difficulties also served the purpose of educating and training the trustees and their employed personnel for the proper administration and operation of a business service so that the hard way in the beginning will really prove to be a great training ground and make them all more capable of properly running the business as it develops.

The attention of the groups was called to the threefold purpose of the California Physicians' Service program, the first being to bring more and better managed medical care to larger numbers of people than are now purportedly able to receive the same. The second was to institute an organization that would be financially successful. The third was to prove our effectiveness in the management of the economic factors of medicine and to refute the claims of those who feel that medicine should be made available under a compulsory medical service program.

And last and more important, it was brought out that our interests are common, that petty differences of opinion as to the instrumentality or methods of operation should be entirely overlooked in a concerted effort to make the device we have set up successful and that if we all put our shoulders to the wheel in bringing about success little differences may be easily eradicated without harm to anyone.

A visitation with the Speaker of the House, Dr. Lowell Goin, was made to the San Diego Medical Association, where California Physicians' Service and other subjects were discussed with the members.

Respectfully submitted,

Harry H. Wilson, *President-Elect*.

REPORT OF THE PAST PRESIDENT

To the Members of the House of Delegates and the Members at Large of the California Medical Association:

Your past president has attended the meetings of the Council and Executive Committee meetings during the past year and has cared for such committee assignments as have been referred to him. He has nothing further to report.

Respectfully submitted,

W. W. Roblee, *Past President*.

REPORT OF THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Your Speaker desires to call your attention to the meetings of the House of Delegates at the Coronado session. The House will convene promptly at 8 p. m. on Monday, May 6. Its second meeting will be at 4 p. m. on Wednesday,

May 8. This meeting will recess at 5 p. m. and will reconvene at 8 p. m. of the same day.

The Speaker urges all delegates to be in their seats at the hour of convening, and takes this occasion to remind the delegates that they have assumed very serious duties in accepting office. These duties are not to be taken lightly, and even though some small personal sacrifice is demanded, the responsibility of a delegate is such that the inconvenience to himself is to be borne as the price of his office.

The Speaker also wishes to urge all delegates and alternates to read the "Pre-Convention Bulletin" carefully in order that they may be familiar with the work and the problems of their organization.

Respectfully submitted,

Lowell S. Goin, *Speaker*.

REPORT OF THE VICE-SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

To the President and the House of Delegates:

During the past year the Vice-Speaker has availed himself of the privilege so courteously extended him by the Council to attend the meetings of the Council. In this way he has kept in very close touch with the problems of the Association.

In addition, he has served on the Committee for Public Health Education, Committee on Survey of Association Offices, Committee for the Study of the Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws, and since January, 1940, has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the California Physicians' Service.

At the coming meeting of the House of Delegates, he expects to remain discretely in the background admiring the efficient manner in which the present speaker presides over the deliberations of the House, and ready to serve if and when needed.

Respectfully submitted,

Dewey R. Powell, *Vice-Speaker*.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Council submits in the "Pre-Convention Bulletin" a tentative report. At Coronado additional report will be made. The large amount of business coming before the Council must be evident to all who read the minutes of its meetings. Many of the matters that have been under consideration in the Council will be presented also to the House of Delegates.

Respectfully submitted,

Karl L. Schaupp, *Chairman of the Council*.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Article VII of the Constitution of the California Medical Association, in Sections 1 to 6 inclusive, outlines the organization and functions of the Council as a board of directors of the California Medical Association. The Council is charged to carry out all resolutions and enactments of the House of Delegates, and between meetings of the House is vested with power to carry on the business and activities of the Association.

The report herewith submitted deals particularly with work carried on since the last annual session at Del Monte in May, 1939.

In addition to four meetings held at the Del Monte annual session during the past year, the Council has held six meetings (five in San Francisco and one in Los Angeles). Minutes of the meetings of the Council have been printed in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE.

A perusal of the Council's actions will indicate how many and serious are the problems which the Council is called upon to decide. The following items seem worthy of special comment:

California Physicians' Service.

In compliance with the instructions given by the House of Delegates at the special Los Angeles session in December, 1938, the Council proceeded with all possible speed and safety to do its part in the initial organization work necessary for the formation of the separate nonprofit corporation now known as the California Physicians' Service, which offers state-wide medical service on a prepayment basis to the citizens of California. The members of the Council became the first group of administrative members and elected the first Board of Trustees of California Physicians' Service.

The newly created organization was incorporated on February 2, 1939, and by August 15, 1939, was able to announce its readiness to accept beneficiary members.

The five-dollar registration fee paid by each of the 5,182 professional members gave California Physicians' Service the necessary funds for the institution of its set-up and work. Later, the California Medical Association made its first loan to California Physicians' Service in the sum of \$15,000 (*i. e.*, \$5,000 on February 20, 1939, and \$10,000 on September 11, 1939), that being the amount the House of Delegates had stipulated should be loaned to California Physicians' Service without interest.

Subsequently, realizing the vital need to medicine of California Physicians' Service success, on Council authorization, the California Medical Association loaned an additional \$12,000 to California Physicians' Service (\$6,000 on December 26, 1939, without interest; and \$6,000 on January 25, 1940, without interest).

By Council action on January 6, 1940, the California Medical Association is authorized to loan an additional \$10,000 to California Physicians' Service. At the time of this writing, no call has been made for a part or the whole of this amount.

A total of \$27,000 has, therefore, been loaned to California Physicians' Service by the California Medical Association, and authorization given to loan an additional \$10,000.

The Council wishes to impress upon the members of the California Medical Association that California Physicians' Service, even though operating under a separate corporate body and management, is to all intents and purposes a vital part of the California Medical Association.

Every member of the California Medical Association must be made to appreciate how important to his own future in medical practice in California is the success of California Physicians' Service, and every member is urged to give whole-hearted, 100 per cent coöperation to aid every endeavor of California Physicians' Service to give good and satisfactory service to its beneficiary members. Also to aid its development by inducing groups of five or more citizens in existing commercial and other bodies to become beneficiary members, so that a sufficient mass spread will be created that will permit California Physicians' Service to operate on a financially sound, and also on a satisfactory professional basis.

Regardless of the personal opinion, disagreement with policy or some of the rulings, this is your organization, designed for three specific purposes, and in your loyalty to the Association and medicine through its organization the least each member should do is to say a good word for California Physicians' Service upon every possible occasion.

Committee on Public Health Education: Special Assessment of June 1, 1939.

WHEREAS, The education of the public and public officials in those things which concern the public health and welfare, the standards of the scientific practice of medicine,

must be conducted on a wide basis by those who are most qualified to carry on such an educational program; therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Delegates of the California Medical Association in annual session at Del Monte, California, May 1-4, 1939, that the Council of the California Medical Association is hereby empowered and directed to create a committee on public education, under the supervision and direction of a committee of seven, to consist of the Chairman of the Council, the Speaker of the House of Delegates, and five members of the California Medical Association, appointed by the Chairman of the Council, with the approval of the Council. Said committee to employ a full-time public relations counsel skilled in public relations work and to carry on a state-wide program of education in matters of public health and welfare, on approval of the Council; and be it further

Resolved, That the Council of the California Medical Association is hereby empowered and directed to levy on and collect from each and every active member an assessment of ten dollars (\$10), payable June 1, 1939. The Council is also empowered and directed to levy such assessment or assessments thereafter, payable monthly as may be necessary to accomplish the objectives of this Committee on Public Education, after due submission of plans, and budget approved by the Council; and be it further

Resolved, That failure to pay any of said assessments within sixty (60) days after the date on which each thereof is payable, shall forfeit the membership of a member, provided that the Council shall have the power to reinstate a member as provided in Chapter II, Section 2, Paragraph (b) of the By-Laws; and be it further

Resolved, That all moneys collected under and pursuant to this resolution shall be carried in a special fund and used only for the educational purposes contemplated in this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That the only compensation received by members of this committee shall be their actual necessary expenses while on committee business; and be it further

Resolved, That any moneys remaining in this special fund at such time as the House of Delegates shall discharge this committee, and its work discontinued, shall be properly allocated and returned to those members from whom they have been collected.

At the Del Monte annual session in May 1939, the House of Delegates instructed the Council to set up a Committee on Public Health Education and to levy a special assessment of \$10 on all California Medical Association members as of record on June 1, 1939. The Council at its June 3, 1939, meeting carried out the instructions of the House of Delegates and accordingly levied an assessment of \$10. Of the 6,015 members who were liable for the assessment, a total of 4,928 paid the same, thus establishing the separate special assessment fund of \$49,280.

The resolution levying a special assessment adopted by the House of Delegates at Del Monte in May, 1939, contained a clause providing that nonpayment of the assessment should result in loss of membership in the Association. The special assessment became due and payable on June 1, 1939. Under the terms of the resolution of the House of Delegates, all members who failed to pay on or before July 31, 1939, were faced with loss of membership. Many members did not pay and many members questioned the authority of the House of Delegates under the Constitution of the Association to deprive a member of membership for failure to pay a special assessment. The Council at its meeting of August 5, 1939, after receiving a report of the Legal Counsel, in which it was pointed out that the constitutional provision authorizing levy of a special assessment does not authorize any penalty for nonpayment of the same, adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The House of Delegates, believing that a program of public education was desirable and essential, adopted a resolution at the last annual meeting held at Del Monte, May 1-4, 1939, authorizing and directing that a special assessment of \$10 be levied upon each active member as of June 1, 1939, and providing that failure to pay such special assessment within sixty days should forfeit membership in the Association; and

WHEREAS, The House of Delegates was fully authorized under the Constitution to levy the special assessment, but exceeded its power under the existing constitutional and by-law provisions in applying the penalty of forfeiture of membership for failure to pay the same; and

WHEREAS, The Council believes that each member realizes the necessity of undertaking such educational work, and will loyally support the organization with the necessary funds therefor; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the California Medical Association interprets the Constitution and By-Laws to mean that the House of Delegates was clearly within its rights in levying such special assessment, but exceeded its powers in applying a penalty; and be it further

Resolved, That the Association secretary forthwith notify the secretary of each component county medical society, and each active member of the Association, of the adoption of this resolution, setting forth the program of the Committee on Public Health Education this day approved, requesting the payment of the special assessment and the cooperation of each member and his suggestions for the committee and the Council.

It is to be noted that under the foregoing resolution the Council took the position that no authority exists under the present Constitution of the Association to deprive a member of membership in the Association in the event of nonpayment of a special assessment. This does not mean that the special assessment was invalid. On the contrary, the special assessment was validly levied under Article XI, Section 1 of the Constitution. In addition, since the assessment was validly levied, it became due and payable by each member of the Association and was an obligation of each member. Those members who have not paid are still under the obligation to pay the special assessment. The only effect of the constitutional provision is that a member who did not pay his special assessment cannot be deprived of membership by such nonpayment.

The present constitutional provision authorizing the House of Delegates to levy special assessments is found in Article XI, Section 1. The provision is as follows:

Funds may also be raised . . . by special assessment and in any other manner approved by the House of Delegates.

This does not, as we have heretofore stated, contain any provision for a penalty in the event of nonpayment of a special assessment. Our Legal Counsel reports that under the present provision the only manner in which an unpaid special assessment could be collected is by an action at law against each member who has not paid to collect the unpaid assessment as a debt. For many reasons this remedy is not adequate or advisable. Therefore, the Council has caused an amendment to the foregoing section of the Constitution to be prepared under the terms of which the House of Delegates is given power to provide forfeiture or suspension of membership as a penalty for nonpayment of any special assessment hereafter levied. The amendment is attached to this report and is hereby presented to the House of Delegates:

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE XI, SECTION 1, OF THE
CONSTITUTION OF THE CALIFORNIA MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION

Resolved, That Section 1 of Article XI of the Constitution of this Association, the California Medical Association, be and the same hereby is amended by striking out of said section the following:

"Funds may also be raised by voluntary contributions, through bequests, legacies, devises and gifts, and from the Association's publications, by special assessments and in any other manner approved by the House of Delegates,"

and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Funds may also be raised by any of the following methods: (a) Publications of the Association; (b) Voluntary contributions; (c) Bequests, legacies, devises and gifts; (d) Special assessment levied by the House of Delegates; and (e) In any other manner approved by the House of Delegates. In the event that the House of Delegates levies any special or other assessment (other than the annual assessment of dues), it may, in the resolution levying the assessment, fix and determine the time within which such assessment must be paid, the class or classes of members of the Association upon whom it is levied and the penalty, if any, including forfeiture or suspension of membership in this Association or the component county medical society, or both, to result from nonpayment thereof within the time prescribed."

So that said Section 1 of Article XI shall hereafter read as follows:

"ARTICLE XI.—FUNDS, PROPERTY, AND ASSESSMENTS

"Section 1.—Annual Assessment of Dues—Other Sources of Funds—Appropriations.

"Funds shall be raised by equal annual per capita assessment of dues upon the active and associate members, the assessment of dues upon the associate members to be one-half of that upon the active members.

"The amount of the assessments shall be fixed by the House of Delegates by a majority vote of the members present and voting.

"Funds may also be raised by any of the following methods: (a) Publications of the Association; (b) Voluntary contributions; (c) Bequests, legacies, devises, and gifts; (d) Special assessment levied by the House of Delegates; and (e) In any other manner approved by the House of Delegates. In the event that the House of Delegates levies any special or other assessment (other than the annual assessment of dues), it may, in the resolution levying the assessment, fix and determine the time within which such assessment must be paid, the class or classes of members of the Association upon whom it is levied and the penalty, if any, including forfeiture or suspension of membership in this Association or the component county medical society, or both, to result from nonpayment thereof within the time prescribed.

"Any resolution passed and adopted by the House of Delegates at any regular or special session thereof, which provides for or contemplates the appropriation or expenditure of more than the sum of \$1,000 shall not be effective for any purpose unless and until approved by the Council. All appropriations, regardless of amount, approved and made by the Council shall, if expended, be reported to the House of Delegates at its next annual session, and any unexpended portion of any thereof shall be included in the annual budget."

Legislative Problems: State and National.

(a) *Compulsory Health Initiative.*—Foremost among legislative problems of a public health and medical nature, which are to the fore at the present time in California, is the proposed Compulsory Health Initiative, presumably to be given a place on the November 1940 ballot.

That measure, if enacted, would radically change medical practice as it now functions in our state. It is the unanimous opinion of the members of the Council that the proposed law would endanger the public health interests of the state, and make for a lowering of the standards and efficiency of scientific medicine in California.

The Council feels that the best answer to the proposed compulsory health legislation is the successful operation of California Physicians' Service, and again urges whole-hearted cooperation by every California Medical Association member in efforts designed to make it possible for California Physicians' Service to attain its objectives.

(b) *Basic Science Initiative.*—The Council last year instructed the Committee on Public Relations to take up anew the study of a basic science law of California and a draft has been carefully prepared, and is submitted by the Committee.

In the consideration of a basic science initiative, two elements must be borne in mind: (1) the initiative would probably mean an expenditure by the California Medical Association of more than \$60,000 to secure the needed signatures and attendant publicity, and at the present time the Association is not in possession of the financial resources to meet such an expenditure; and (2) the fact must be kept in mind that even if it were possible to find the money needed for the enactment of a basic science law, it would be a confusing and a dangerous policy to have such a measure, with request for a "Yes" vote, on the same ballot with a compulsory health initiative, concerning which latter, members of the medical profession would be urging a "No" vote.

The Council is in accord with the belief that a basic science law is desirable for California, but under present conditions is not in a position to carry out the instructions of the House of Delegates to place it on a state election

ballot, because of the lack of funds. The matter of political expediency also must not be overlooked, and until the House of Delegates makes these available through budgetary action and the propitious time arrives, no action can be taken.

(c) *Dog-Pound Bill*.—During the legislative session of 1938, the Committee on Public Policy and Legislation found the passage of the Dog-Pound Bill would probably not be carried through to success. The Committee has the bill under consideration and hopes to be able to submit it to the Legislature, which will convene in January, 1941.

(d) *National Legislation*.—Concerning the Wagner Health Bill and President Roosevelt's plans for hospital construction, the Council wishes only to mention the same, and to request component county societies and members to maintain active interest therein. Comment on the progress of those federal endeavors is given in the OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

Annual Session.

The Council has approved the recommendations of the California Medical Association Committee on Scientific Work and the officers of the twelve scientific sections to try out this year the plan of four general sessions, one for each morning, during which periods no specialty sections would meet.

It is gratifying to know that, in spite of the construction handicaps of the Hotel Del Coronado, the Secretary has been able to rent the available technical booths to exhibitors for an income higher than any yet recorded.

Within one week after the circular announcements were mailed to prospective technical exhibitors, a total income from booth rentals, amounting to \$5,375, was assured. This may be taken as an expression of the kind of opinion that is held by national exhibitors concerning the attendance at the session of the California Medical Association. This income may be assured in future years if members of the Association who are in attendance will show interest in the technical exhibits.

Annual Conference of County Society Secretaries and State Association Officers and Committees.

The fourth mid-year joint conference of county society secretaries and officers and committeemen of the California Medical Association was held in San Francisco on Sunday, February 18. It was the general opinion that this year's conference not only measured up to the highest standards, but that the interest displayed bodes well for the future, as the medical profession is called upon to face the many problems of social welfare and economic nature that are constantly coming to the front.

Clinical Conferences: Postgraduate Work.

After several years of foundation planning and education, the postgraduate activities of the Association have taken on real activity. The Council recommends perusal of the report of the Committee on Postgraduate Activities and joins in urging every component county society to do its part in making available to members the postgraduate facilities offered by the State Association.

Medical Libraries.

An expression of what may be termed a type of postgraduate work is that carried on by the medical libraries of California. In order to make available to members packet and other service, the State Association since 1931 has given financial support to the Lane Medical Library of San Francisco and the Barlow Medical Library of Los Angeles, each of the two institutions receiving twenty-five cents per member, the total appropriation in 1939 amounting to \$3,114.50 for the two institutions. Members of the Association are reminded that they may feel free to write to either institution in regard to packet service on literature of subjects in which they are interested.

CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE distributes its review books to the libraries of the following component county societies: San Francisco, Alameda, San Diego, and Riverside.

(Note: Informative letters from the Lane and Barlow Medical Libraries appear in the "Pre-Convention Bulletin," in the Addenda section.)

Cancer Exhibit at Golden Gate International Exposition.

At the Golden Gate International Exposition in 1939, the California Medical Association, through its Cancer Commission, maintained a cancer exhibit at a total cost of \$4,115.53, the money so used being interest from the Herzstein Bequest (bequest states to carry on educational work against quackery).

Because of lack of funds, the Council feels it cannot place an exhibit at the Golden Gate International Exposition in 1940, under the same expense conditions as those existing in 1939, and the Exposition authorities have been so informed.

Woman's Auxiliary.

With the passing years the value of the Woman's Auxiliary to the California Medical Association becomes increasingly evident. The Council would be remiss if it failed, on behalf of the California Medical Association, to express to the State Auxiliary and its component county auxiliaries, appreciation for the splendid services so efficiently rendered, whenever the Auxiliary members have been called upon for aid.

The Council is of the opinion that it would add to the strength and influence of organized and scientific medicine if every component county medical society took steps to establish an auxiliary.

Medical Defense: Malpractice Problems.

A problem of increasing professional and economic importance is that of medical defense or malpractice insurance. The Council has given its approval to the printing and distribution of a brochure that has been compiled by the California Medical Association Committee on Public Relations, and urges component county societies to give earnest consideration to the measures therein outlined that are designed to bring about an improvement in these matters.

Visits to Component County Societies.

During the past year, President Charles A. Dukes, in company with District Councilors and the Association Secretary, has visited practically all of the component county societies, the mileage covered amounting to some 8,000 miles. At these many meetings, problems of organized and scientific medicine were discussed and questions invited. There can be little doubt concerning the value of these visits as aids in the promotion of harmonious outlook on medical matters of general and local interest, even though the burden thus assumed by the Association officers is a heavy one.

At the meetings of county medical societies, California Physicians' Service was spoken of as a major activity.

New County Unit: Inyo-Mono.

During the year 1939 the youngest of our forty county units—the Inyo-Mono County Medical Society—has taken up its work as a component society of the California Medical Association. We bespeak for it good wishes for successful endeavor in both local and general work.

Councilor District: Redistricting.

The present councilor districts were established in May, 1929 (By-Laws: footnote on page 5). Several minor changes have been made since that time.

The Constitution (Article V, Section 9) provides that at least once in every ten years the House of Delegates shall consider the redistricting of the councilor districts.

(Note: A special committee, consisting of Doctors Rogers, Packard, and Anderson, has been appointed to investigate and submit recommendations to the Council at the first meeting during the annual session.)

Amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws.

(a) The Council has appointed a special committee to bring in a report on a possible redraft of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association. Suggestions are invited from component county societies and members.

(b) For more immediate consideration by the House of Delegates, attention is called to the following amendments that have been proposed and as appended to this report.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS CONCERNING "SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS"

NOTE: For proposed amendments concerning special assessments, see sections in this report bearing caption: "Committee on Public Health Education: Special Assessment of June 1, 1939."

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER I OF THE BY-LAWS OF THE CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Resolved, That Chapter I of the By-Laws of this Association, California Medical Association, be and the same hereby is amended by adding to said Chapter I a new section to be numbered Section 6, reading as follows:

"SECTION 6. LIFE MEMBERSHIP IN COMPONENT COUNTY SOCIETIES

"Each component county society may provide for a form of active membership therein, designated life membership, provided that only persons eligible to life membership in this Association shall be eligible to life membership in any component county society. Life members of the component county society shall have all of the rights and privileges of active membership therein and shall pay such dues or assessments as the component county society may by by-law provisions require."

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION OF CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION PROVIDING FOR LIFE MEMBERSHIP

Resolved, That Article IV of the Constitution of this Association, California Medical Association, be and the same hereby is amended by adding to Section 1 of said Article IV a new subdivision, namely, Subdivision (e), entitled "Life Members," and reading as follows:

"(e) LIFE MEMBERS

"Qualifications: Life members of the California Medical Association shall be elected by the Council on the recommendation of any component county society from those active members thereof who (1) have been active members of this Association continuously for a period of twenty (20) years or more and are more than fifty (50) but less than sixty (60) years of age and have tendered to this Association a life membership fee of one hundred fifty (150) dollars; or (2) have been active members of this Association continuously for twenty-five (25) years or more and are more than sixty (60) but less than sixty-five (65) years of age and have tendered to this Association a life membership fee of one hundred (100) dollars; or (3) have been active members of this Association continuously for a period of twenty-five (25) years or more, are more than sixty-five (65) but less than seventy (70) years of age and have tendered to this Association a life membership fee of fifty (50) dollars; or (4) have been active members of this Association continuously for twenty-five (25) years or more and are more than seventy (70) years of age. Those active members falling within Classification 4 need not be recommended by any component county society but are eligible to life membership on direct application to the Council. The Council may not elect to life membership any active member whose membership has not been continuous or who has ever been censured, suspended or expelled from the American Medical Association, this Association, any state medical association which is a constituent unit of the American Medical Association, or any county medical society which is a component part of this Association or a unit of any other state medical association.

"Obligations and Rights.—Life members shall not pay dues and shall not be liable for assessments of any kind or

nature. If active membership in good standing is maintained in his component county society, each life member shall have the right to vote, to hold office and shall have all other rights and privileges of the Association. If active membership in his component county society is not maintained, the rights and privileges of a life member shall be those of a retired member."

PROPOSED AMENDMENT: IN RE NEEDY MEMBERS

Amendment to By-Laws of California Medical Association adding a new section numbered Section 23 to Chapter V of said By-Laws.

Resolved, That Chapter V of the By-Laws of this Association, California Medical Association, be and the same hereby is amended by adding to said Chapter V a new section numbered Section 23, reading as follows:

"SECTION 23. COMMITTEE ON AID TO NEEDY MEMBERS

"The Committee on Aid to Needy Members shall consist of three (3) members whose appointment and terms of office shall be as provided in Section 2 of this chapter.

"The committee shall be responsible to the Council and the House of Delegates for all of its activities.

"The committee shall administer those funds of this Association hereinafter designated as comprising the special Fund for Aid to Needy Members. The committee's administration of said fund shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

"The following funds of this Association shall comprise the special Fund for Aid to Needy Members: (a) The proceeds of such assessments, voluntary or compulsory, of the members of this Association as may from time to time be levied by the House of Delegates for the purpose of providing funds for aid to needy members; (b) That portion of the annual dues of members of this Association which may from time to time be allocated by the House of Delegates or the Council to the Fund for Aid to Needy Members; (c) All bequests, voluntary contributions and donations from any source whatever that may be received by this Association for the express or implied purpose of aiding needy members; (d) — per cent of all payments received by this Association for the purchase of life memberships; (e) Subject to annual approval of the House of Delegates, all profits received by this Association from exhibits and concessions at its annual convention; and (f) All other funds from whatever source derived (except accounts receivable, payments on indebtedness to this Association, dues and assessments) received by this Association where the payor, donor or other person transferring the funds expresses the intent that such funds shall be for aid to needy members.

"Sums contained in the special Fund for Aid to Needy Members may from time to time be disbursed by the Committee on Aid to Needy Members to those physicians and surgeons or dependents of physicians and surgeons who are found to be actually in need of financial assistance; provided, however, that all distributions from said Fund for the Aid of Needy Members shall be made under uniform rules and regulations formulated by the Committee on Aid to Needy Members and approved by the Council.

"It is the intention of this Association that the funds set aside for aid to needy members shall in so far as possible be used solely for the purpose of providing necessities of life for those physicians or dependents of physicians within the State of California who are actually in want."

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

At the annual session held in Del Monte on May 1, 1939, an amendment was proposed as follows:*

* Article XV of the Constitution outlines the procedure regarding amendments to the constitution:

"ARTICLE XV.—AMENDMENTS

"Section 1.—Procedure to Amend Constitution

"Any member of the House of Delegates at any meeting of any regular annual session thereof may present an amendment or amendments to any article or articles or any section or sections of any article or articles of this Constitution.

"Such proposed amendment or amendments shall be in writing and shall be filed with the Secretary and shall thereafter be published at least twice in separate issues of the official journal of this Association prior to the next regular session of the House of Delegates.

"At the said next regular session of the House of Delegates such proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the House of Delegates, for consideration at any meeting of the House of Delegates during that annual session, and if two-thirds of the Delegates present and voting vote in favor thereof, the same shall be adopted."

A Resolution Amending Article VII, Section 1, of the Constitution. Introduced by William Voorsanger, San Francisco, for the San Francisco delegation. Resolution follows:

Resolved, That Section 1 of Article VII of the Constitution of this Association, California Medical Association, be and is hereby amended as follows:

By striking out all of the third paragraph of said Section 1 of Article VII, reading as follows:

"The nine district councillors shall be elected as follows: Prior to the time set for the election of district councillors, the delegates of each councillor district for which a councillorship is about to become vacant shall meet, organize and in due form elect one or more members of the said councillor district, as a nominee or nominees for the said vacancy in such councillor district. Such nomination or nominations shall be submitted in writing, signed by at least two delegates who were present at such meeting, and shall be given to the Secretary-Treasurer, by him to be transmitted to the House of Delegates. The House of Delegates may make additional nominations from the floor of the House, and in the event that the delegates from a councillor district fail to submit a nomination or nominations, shall on its own account proceed to make nominations for each district councillor vacancy; and a vote shall then be taken by the House of Delegates to determine who shall be elected to the vacant councillorship."

and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The nine district councillors shall be elected as follows: Prior to the time set for the election of district councillors, the delegates of each councillor district for which a councillorship is about to become vacant shall submit in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer the names of one or more nominees to fill the said vacancy. The Secretary-Treasurer shall transmit the names of such nominee or nominees so submitted to him to the House of Delegates on or before the time set for the election. A vote shall be taken by the House of Delegates upon the nominee or nominees so submitted and, in the event that only one nominee has been submitted, the House of Delegates may, by a majority vote, either elect or refuse to elect said nominee. If the House of Delegates shall reject the sole nominee of the delegates from the councillorship district concerned, then said delegates must immediately thereafter submit an additional nominee or nominees and the House shall proceed to vote thereon; if there is but one nominee, the House may elect or reject. If, after such time as the Speaker may allow, delegates within such councillor district fail to submit an additional nominee or nominees, the House of Delegates may then proceed to make nominations from the floor of the House and a vote shall then be taken by the House of Delegates to determine who shall be elected to the vacant councillorship. All nominees for district councillorships must be members in good standing residing within the district in which the vacancy exists."

Membership.

The Council is happy to report that during the calendar year 1939 a total of 553 new members were added to the Association's membership roster, the total active membership being 6,349. In addition there were honorary members, (1), associate members (4) and retired members (85).

Several striking factors should be clearly apparent to all of the members. Membership no longer signifies only an individual's desire and qualification of being a part of a scientific organization, but the Association should be made up of almost *all* the eligible men in the state in order that we represent an overwhelming majority of collective medical opinion.

This can be brought about by each member taking upon himself the duty of bringing in an eligible nonmember.

The privilege of service is variable. Some seem limited to pay their part of the costs in annual dues, a few may serve on committees, a very few are elected to office, but all are called upon at all times to represent medicine well in every circumstance.

A recent survey indicates that the policies and principles enunciated and carried out by your House of Delegates and Council are in conformity to the expressed opinion of 88 per cent of the medical profession in the United States.

This should indicate our solidarity and the lack of weight of the occasional expressions of "parlor-pinks" and misguided compulsory health service advocates who make up an extremely small number of those practicing medicine.

Survey of Association Offices.

In accordance with House of Delegates Resolution No. 1, adopted at Del Monte in 1939, a special committee of three was appointed by the Speaker to bring in a report on the various activities of the central office of the Association. The committee, consisting of Doctors Elbridge Best (chairman), George D. Maner, and Dewey R. Powell, read a preliminary report at the Council meeting held on October 7, 1939, and made a subsequent report at the Council meeting held on February 17, 1940. The report so submitted was then distributed in mimeographed form to the Councilors and given special consideration at a meeting held on March 10, 1940. As provided in the resolution, the report will appear in the "Pre-Convention Bulletin."

In accordance with the House of Delegates resolution, a complete report and recommendations will be presented. This report, with recommendations, was read at the October 1939 meeting of the Council.

In executive session, a subcommittee of the Council submitted the report, which follows:

"The Council, meeting in executive session on March 10, 1940, at San Francisco, California, considered the report of the special committee appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates in accordance with the approval motion from the floor to study the working personnel and conditions pertaining to the central office and official publication of the California Medical Association.

"The following program was agreed upon after full discussion, in which the committee report and each councilor's written suggestions were considered.

"First: An attempt should be made, and any and all organization should be pointed to reduction of operating costs, if consistent with efficiency.

"Second: The present secretary-treasurer and editor should be retained as field secretary and editor with a definition of duties, relieving the individual of much of the office routine, business management and responsibility, and freeing him for the field service so essential to aiding the county medical units in coordinating their efforts and those of all members with those of the California Medical Association as a whole; these two functions to carry a compensation less than the amount now paid the Secretary-Treasurer-Editor.

"Third: An executive secretary or business manager should be employed to assist in the office, publication of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, etc.; this individual to be either a layman or a doctor of medicine. The majority favored a trained business layman with organization background.

"Fourth: The salary of the Director of Public Relations shall be abolished. Since none is being paid, and has not been for several years, this action merely clears the records.

"Fifth: An editorial board, created in accordance with our present By-Laws, to guide the editor, who shall be chairman of the board in scientific matters pertaining to CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE.

"Sixth: The work of the Committee on Public Education should be continued and funds provided; also the allocation of funds for the Committee on Public Policy and Legislation.

"Seventh: Since the By-Laws provide the election of officers at the organization meeting of the Council on Thursday morning following the last meeting of the House

of Delegates at its annual meeting, it was agreed that specific recommendations should be made to the new Council at this meeting.

Respectfully submitted,
Harry H. Wilson, M. D.
Karl L. Schaupp, M. D.
Louis A. Packard, M. D."

Annual Dues for the Year 1941.

After careful study of the Association's needs, the Council will recommend that the annual dues for the calendar year 1941 be increased to the proper amount to carry on the designated functions.

Respectfully submitted,
Council of the California Medical Association.
Karl L. Schaupp, *Chairman*.

REPORTS OF TREASURER AND SECRETARY

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Your Secretary-Treasurer begs leave to submit his report under two subheadings: (1) Report of the Treasurer; and (2) Report of the Secretary.

♦ ♦ ♦

I. REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The following statement of income, expenditures and resources, as certified by the licensed, bonded public accountants (Ernst & Ernst), gives a summary of the year's financial operations:

Report of Examination*

I. California Medical Association and of

II. Trustees Of The California Medical Association (A Corporation)

San Francisco, California

December 31, 1939

ERNST & ERNST
ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS
SYSTEM SERVICE
SAN FRANCISCO

February 17, 1940.

California Medical Association
San Francisco, California

We have examined the balance sheets of California Medical Association and Trustees Of The California Medical Association (a Corporation) as of December 31, 1939, and of the statements of income, surplus and deficit

* Report from Ernst & Ernst, Audits and Systems.

for the year then ended, have reviewed the accounting procedures of the Association and Corporation and, without making a detailed audit of the transactions, have examined or tested their accounting records and other supporting evidence, by methods and to the extent we deemed appropriate.

California Medical Association is a nonprofit organization formed for the purpose of promoting the science and art of medicine, protection of public health, and the betterment of the medical profession and is the state unit of the American Medical Association. Trustees Of The California Medical Association is a nonprofit cooperative corporation, having no capital stock, incorporated under the laws of the State of California during May, 1930, in order to aid the Association in carrying out its purposes.

Included in this report is a separate statement setting forth the assets remaining at December 31, 1939, in the special assessment fund created under the direction of the House of Delegates by an assessment on all active members of the Association as of June 1, 1939. In accordance with the resolution of the House of Delegates, the funds received under this special assessment were to be carried in a special fund and used only for the additional purposes contemplated and any moneys remaining in this fund after discharge of the Committee on Public Education by the House of Delegates are to be returned pro rata to the then members of the Association who paid the special assessment.

A summary of the assets and liabilities of the Association and the Corporation at December 31, 1939, but not including the Special Assessment Fund, is presented below.*

The above statement reflects that the combined net assets of the Association and the Corporation, after providing a reserve for the full amount of the loans to California Physicians' Service, total \$50,150.28.

The following comments relate to the assets and liabilities set forth in the accompanying balance sheets of the Association, Corporation and Special Assessment Fund and to the scope of our examination:

The office working fund of \$50 was counted by us and we have corresponded with the custodians of the working funds shown on the balance sheet of the special assessment fund, but no replies have been received to the date of this report. Cash on deposit was verified by corresponding with the various banks and reconciliation of the amounts so reported with those shown in the balance sheets included in this report. Recorded cash receipts during the year were traced into bank statements or pass books on file in the

* Editor's Note.—See Ernst & Ernst summary, having caption, "Table 1.—Assets—Liabilities, Reserves, and Surplus."

TABLE 1.—Assets—Liabilities, Reserves, and Surplus. (Ernst & Ernst)

ASSETS	I ASSOCIATION	II CORPORATION	III ELIMINATIONS	IV COMBINED
Cash	\$10,565.53	\$ 8,597.40		\$ 19,162.93
Marketable securities		\$1,930.89		\$1,930.89
Accounts receivable	2,112.98			2,112.98
Other assets	21,695.60			21,695.60
Furniture, equipment, etc.	1.00			1.00
Deferred charges	299.24			299.24
Due from California Medical Association		50,251.67	\$50,251.67	
	<u>\$34,674.35</u>	<u>\$140,779.96</u>	<u>\$50,251.67</u>	<u>\$125,202.64</u>
LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND SURPLUS				
Notes payable to bank		\$ 50,000.00		\$ 50,000.00
Due to Trustees of the California Medical Association	\$50,251.67		\$50,251.67	
Other accounts payable	1,468.86			1,468.86
Members' contributions to endowment fund		200.00		200.00
Deferred income	1,383.50			1,383.50
Reserves	22,000.00			22,000.00
	<u>\$75,104.03</u>	<u>\$ 50,200.00</u>	<u>\$50,251.67</u>	<u>\$ 75,052.36</u>
Surplus—Deficit	<u>40,429.68</u>	<u>90,579.96</u>		<u>50,150.28</u>
	<u>\$34,674.35</u>	<u>\$140,779.96</u>	<u>\$50,251.67</u>	<u>\$125,202.64</u>

office and recorded cash disbursements were supported by examination of canceled checks or pass book entries for the same period. We further verified cash disbursements by examination of the lists of expenditures approved by the Auditing Committee of the Association and also, with minor exceptions, by inspection of invoices and other data. The footings of the cash records were thoroughly tested by us.

Marketable securities, owned by the Corporation, are shown in detail in an exhibit included as a part of this report. We have received confirmation of the securities having a par value of \$50,000 which are held by the bank as collateral on a loan of like amount, and have inspected the remaining certificates having a par value of \$29,000. The interest accrued on these bonds at December 31, 1939, is represented by unclipped coupons which are attached to bonds held at the bank as additional collateral to them or by interest which has accrued in the interim period since the date of the last detached coupon.

Accounts receivable due from advertisers in the CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, the official journal of the Association, were determined by trial balance of the individual accounts, but we did not correspond with the respective debtors in further verification of the accounts. We have made an age analysis of these balances at December 31, 1939, as shown in the following summary:

DATE OF ACCOUNT	AMOUNT
December, 1939	\$1,612.88
November, 1939	59.00
October, 1939	51.00
July, August and September, 1939	145.00
January-June, 1939	399.00
December, 1938, and prior	300.00
TOTAL	\$2,566.88

Based upon our examination of the accounts and information obtained, we have increased the reserve for doubtful accounts to the amount of \$500 to cover possible loss on these accounts.

Sundry accounts receivable, consisting of the following amounts due to the Association, were all of current date and are considered fully collectible:

Amounts due for reprints	\$27.25
Refund due on legal advance	18.85
TOTAL	\$46.10

Classified under the caption of other assets are the balances due to the Association as of December 31, 1939, for cash loans and advances made and also a deposit of \$75. The loans to California Physicians' Service are represented by notes, as set forth in footnote to balance sheet, which were inspected by us. Of the total amount of \$21,000 loaned to California Physicians' Service, \$15,000 was authorized by the House of Delegates and the remaining \$6,000 has been authorized by the Council. Advances made for the Morris Herzstein Trust Fund are to be repaid from the future income of this trust fund and represent amounts disbursed in connection with an exhibit at the Golden Gate International Exposition.

Furniture, fixtures, etc., are stated on the books of the Association at the conservative value of \$1.00, in accordance with the policy adopted as of June 1, 1935, of charging all acquisitions of this nature to expense at the time of purchase. The amount charged to expense during the year for equipment purchased amounted to \$634.21 and represented the cost of projectors acquired.

Notes and accounts payable on the respective balance sheets provide for all ascertained indebtedness at the date of our examination. Notes payable as shown on the balance sheet of the Corporation represent the following notes owing to the Crocker First National Bank of San Francisco:

DATE	MATURITY	INTEREST RATE Per Cent	AMOUNT
October 29, 1929	March 1, 1940	3	\$15,000.00
October 24, 1939	March 1, 1940	3	25,000.00
December 4, 1939	March 1, 1940	3	10,000.00
			\$50,000.00

As previously stated, these notes are secured by marketable securities of the par value of \$50,000 plus coupons attached. The Corporation in turn has loaned \$50,000 to the Association.

Deferred income consists of those amounts which were received during 1939 but which will be taken up as income in the calendar year 1940, the year in which they properly belong.

Members' contributions to Endowment Fund totaling \$200 were unchanged during the year. The purpose of the Endowment Fund is to provide income for the general purposes of the Association. However, as yet no provision has been made to segregate the amounts received from the general funds of the Corporation.

Reserves for possible losses have been provided on the balance sheet of the Association in the amount of \$22,000. Reserve for contingencies in the amount of \$1,000 has been provided to cover any possible liability for unemployment reserve taxes prior to 1939. Unemployment insurance taxes for these years have been paid to the Federal Government under protest and claims for refund have been filed by the Association on the grounds that, although the taxes were paid, the Association should have been exempt from this tax. Reserve for possible loss on loans to California Physicians' Service in the amount of \$21,000, as commented upon in the footnote to the Association's balance sheet, has been provided in the interest of conservative accounting and until such time as more definite information can be obtained as to the financial prospects of that organization.

Statements of income and expenditures are submitted as a part of this report in comparative form, our comments in connection therewith following:

Members' dues, as recorded on the books of the Association, were test checked by corresponding with eighteen county societies selected at random by us, from thirteen of which replies have been received to the date of this report, in verification of the amount of remittances for dues forwarded by them during the month of March, 1939. The county medical societies not reporting to us were as follows: Butte, Contra Costa, Imperial, Kings, and the society for Lassen, Plumas, and Modoc counties.

Advertising income of the JOURNAL was test checked by comparison of space used with the charges in the advertisers' accounts.

Expenditures for the period under review were checked to the lists thereof approved by the Auditing Committee and the major items included were verified further by examination of invoices, receipts and other data on file. Minutes of the meetings of the Council, Executive Committee, Trustees, etc., were read by us for authorization for large or unusual disbursements.

No contingent liabilities, other than the possibility of additional state unemployment reserves taxes, as provided for in the reserve for contingencies, were disclosed by our examination nor were the Association or Corporation reported to be contingently liable on any lawsuits on December 31, 1939.

In our opinion, except for the fact that a full reserve against certain loans may not be needed, the accompanying balance sheets and related statements of income, surplus and deficit present fairly the position of the Association and the Corporation at December 31, 1939, and the excess of expenditures over income for the year, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

(Signed): ERNST & ERNST,
Certified Public Accountants.

I California Medical Association

BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 1939

ASSETS

Cash:			
Office working fund	\$ 50.00		
On deposit:			
Commercial accounts.....	\$ 9,995.35		
Savings accounts	520.18		
		10,515.53	\$10,565.53
Accounts Receivable:			
Journal advertisers	\$ 2,566.88		
Less reserve for doubtful	500.00		
		\$ 2,066.88	
Sundry accounts	46.10		
			2,112.98
Other Assets:			
Cash loans and advances:			
California Physicians' Service—Note A*	\$21,000.00		
Morris Herzstein Trust Fund	620.60		
		\$21,620.60	
Deposit		75.00	
			21,695.60
Furniture, Equipment, Etc.			
—nominal value			1.00
Deferred Charges:			
Rent paid in advance	\$ 274.00		
Annual meeting expense for 1940	25.24		
			299.24
TOTAL ASSETS			\$34,674.35

LIABILITIES AND RESERVES

Accounts Payable:			
Due to Trustees Of The California Medical Association:			
Loans	\$50,000.00		
Interest	251.67		
		\$50,251.67	
Advertising commissions and expenses	1,142.10		
Pay roll taxes	326.76		
			\$51,720.53
Deferred Income:			
Dues paid in advance	\$ 1,330.00		
Reprints paid in advance	53.50		
			1,383.50
Reserves:			
For possible loss on loans —Note A	\$21,000.00		
For contingencies	1,000.00		
			22,000.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES			\$75,104.03
Deficit—Representing the amount by which the liabilities and reserves for possible losses exceed the total assets of the Association at December 31, 1939—Notes A and B†			\$4,429.68
			\$34,674.35

* Note A—Loans to California Physicians' Service are due as follows:

February 13, 1940	\$ 5,000.00
September 21, 1940	10,000.00
December 22, 1940	6,000.00

An additional loan of \$6,000 was made in January, 1940, and authorization has been made for further loans of \$10,000. A reserve for possible loss has been provided by a charge to Deficit Account for the total amount of the loans at December 31, 1939, until such time as we are assured that that organization has funds available for repayment.

† Note B—The California Medical Association had beneficial interest at December 31, 1939, in the net assets of the Trustees Of The California Medical Association, the balance sheet of which as of that date showed net assets of \$90,579.96, which includes the amount of \$50,251.67 due from California Medical Association. The combined position of both organizations after elimination of this offsetting amount of \$50,251.67 is shown in the combined balance sheet included in the text of this report. Trustees Of The California Medical Association had in turn a beneficial interest in the net assets of Indemnity Defense Fund of the California Medical Association, by reason of assignments of members' interests held by them, which amounted to approximately \$38,300 at December 31, 1939.

DEFICIT

Year ended December 31, 1939	
Deficit at December 31, 1938	\$15,959.00
Excess of expenditures over income for the year ended December 31, 1939	\$ 3,470.68
Provision for reserve for loss on loans	21,000.00
	24,470.68

DEFICIT AT DECEMBER 31, 1939 **\$40,429.68**

INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

Years ended December 31, 1939, and December 31, 1938

	YEAR ENDED	
	DEC. 31, 1939*	DEC. 31, 1938
INCOME		
Dues and general:		
Membership dues (portion allocated to journal in 1939: See under Official Journal)	\$44,091.00	\$ 60,035.50
Exhibits at annual meetings, less installation cost	5,375.00	2,528.01
"Medical Society of State of California"—services employee	600.00	600.00
Reprint sales—net	454.10	473.85
Interest earned	118.04	247.68
Miscellaneous	104.96	259.56
	\$50,743.10	\$ 64,144.60
Official journal — CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE:		
Advertising	\$25,387.09	\$ 24,398.60
Members' subscriptions (allocated from dues)	18,866.00	
Cash subscriptions	910.97	665.03
	\$45,164.06	\$ 25,063.63
TOTAL INCOME	\$95,907.16	\$ 89,208.23
EXPENDITURES		
Administrative	\$45,627.10	\$ 48,868.16
Scientific, educational and public relations	13,695.19	20,599.75
Official Journal — CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE	40,055.55	41,483.32
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$99,377.84	\$110,951.23
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER INCOME	\$ 3,470.68†	\$21,743.00‡

* * *

EXPENDITURES

Years ended December 31, 1939, and December 31, 1938

	YEAR ENDED	
	DEC. 31, 1939	DEC. 31, 1938
Administrative:		
Secretary, Treasurer and Director of Public Relations:		
Salary	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 10,500.00
Settlement (former Secretary-Treasurer)		7,000.00
Salaries—clerical	7,065.00	6,218.49
Travel expenses:		
Secretary, Treasurer and Director of Public Relations	330.81	234.79
Officers	642.41	641.84
Council	1,539.76	1,408.97
Executive committee	36.20	108.10
American Medical Association delegates (travel expenses)....	819.70	130.75
Taxes—pay roll	1,928.60	1,502.67
Annual meeting expense	3,181.67	2,702.82
Special meeting expense (House of Delegates)	1,060.00	3,459.54
Legal expense:		
Retainer	4,000.00	4,000.00
Other legal expenses	4,231.38	883.63
Rent	3,288.00	3,425.00
Office supplies and expenses	2,002.87	1,919.39
Postage	982.35	765.00
Directory (Membership Roster)....	607.19	432.00
Telephone and telegraph	774.55	787.79
Council and executive committee expense	224.23	376.79
Equipment expense	634.21	156.05
Interest on loans	692.92	
Miscellaneous	3,585.25	2,214.54
	\$45,627.10	\$ 48,868.16

* Note A—Year referred to above as ending December 31, 1938, was actually for the period December 19, 1937, to December 31, 1938, which has been considered as a year for comparative purposes in this report.

† Deficit at end of 1939. Does not include the \$21,000 to California Physicians' Service.

‡ Deficit at end of 1938.

Scientific, Educational and Public Relations:

California Society for Promotion of Medical Research	300.74	\$ 7,000.00
State Humane Found Act		7,423.69
Contributions to medical libraries	3,114.50	1,532.50
Legislation and public policy expenses		2,400.00
Other committee activities	3,720.74	2,243.56
Public Health expense	1,714.00	
Department of Public Relations—sundry expense	945.33	
	<u>\$13,695.19</u>	<u>\$ 20,599.75</u>

Official Journal — CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE:

Printing	\$27,308.78	\$ 26,299.31
Salary—editor	4,000.00	4,166.66
Salaries—clerical	2,220.00	2,312.50
Advertising commissions	3,595.54	3,198.11
Wrapping and mailing CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE	1,616.59	1,346.32
Illustrations	541.88	425.45
Supplies, expense and office postage, CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE	225.63	750.56
Discounts and collection expense	247.13	255.84
Provision for doubtful accounts	300.00	112.37
Sales tax (prior year assessment)		2,616.20
	<u>\$40,055.55</u>	<u>\$ 41,483.32</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	\$99,377.84	\$110,951.23

* * *

II**Trustees Of The California Medical Association****BALANCE SHEET**

December 31, 1931

ASSETS**Cash:**

On deposit:

Commercial accounts:

Bank of America

N. T. & S. A.

\$ 67.74

Savings accounts:

Bank of America

N. T. & S. A.

\$ 5,545.09

Crocker First Federal Trust Co.

2,198.59

The San Francisco Bank

785.98

8,529.66

\$ 8,597.40

Marketable Securities:

U. S. Government Securities—

at cost (par value \$79,000.00, of which \$50,000.00 has been pledged: bank loan)

\$80,073.45

Accrued interest (bonds in bank)

1,857.44

81,930.89

Due from California Medical Association

—Note A*:

Loans

\$50,000.00

Interest

251.67

50,251.67

\$140,779.96

* Note A.—A combined balance sheet of the Association and Corporation ("Trustees Of The California Medical Association") is shown in the text of this report showing the net assets of both organizations after elimination of this amount.

Note B.—This Corporation ("Trustees Of The California Medical Association") holds assignments from members of the "Indemnity Defense Fund" of the California Medical Association transferring a beneficial interest to them of approximately 3/11's of the total assets of that fund of \$46,840.08 at December 31, 1939.

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS**Notes Payable to Bank**

—Secured by bonds having a par value of

\$50,000.00

\$ 50,000.00

Members' Contributions to Endowment Fund.....

200.00

Surplus:

Contributed surplus:

Received from California Medical Association

\$75,000.00

Earned surplus:

Balance at December 31, 1938

\$12,970.45

Net income for the year ended December 31, 1939.....

2,609.51

15,579.96

90,579.96

\$140,779.96

Editor's Note.—"Marketable Securities" are listed in detail at the bottom of this page.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

For the years ended December 31, 1939, and December 31, 1938

	YEAR ENDED	
	DEC. 31, 1939	DEC. 31, 1938
INCOME		
Interest on bonds	\$2,498.75	\$2,483.38
Interest on savings accounts	145.12	111.33
Interest on loans—net		80.83
	<u>\$2,643.87</u>	<u>\$2,675.54</u>
EXPENSES		
Miscellaneous	34.36	286.33
NET INCOME	\$2,609.51	\$2,389.21

* * *

III**California Medical Association****SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUND†****BALANCE SHEET**

December 31, 1939

ASSETS**Cash:**

Working funds

\$ 200.00

On deposit

31,379.29

\$31,579.29**LIABILITY**

Unexpended balance of fund—Note A.....

\$31,579.29

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Assessments collected

\$49,090.00

Disbursements:

Circulars and cards

\$4,186.96

Broadcasting

3,040.58

Public policy and legislation

3,000.00

Publicity director—salary

1,383.33

Publicity director—expenses

1,889.09

Multigraphing and mimeographing.....

1,327.96

Postage and expenses

1,250.68

Office stationery and supplies

461.66

Salaries—clerical

361.00

Travel expense

242.31

Working funds advanced

200.00

Telephone and telegraph

91.17

Miscellaneous

75.97

17,510.71

UNEXPENDED BALANCE OF FUND\$31,579.29

† Note A.—Pursuant to the resolution of the House of Delegates, all moneys collected under the special assessment are to be carried in a special fund and used only for the educational purposes contemplated in the resolutions. In addition, any moneys remaining in this special fund, after discharge of the Committee on Public Education by the House of Delegates, are to be returned pro rata to the then members of the Association who paid the special assessment.

Note B.—Assessments of \$10.00 each were levied against 6,101 members as of June 1, 1939. At the date of this balance sheet, 4,909 members have paid their assessment, leaving a balance of \$11,920.00 still owing to the fund by members.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES‡

December 31, 1939

Description	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Par Value	Cost	Quoted Market Price	Accrued Interest
U. S. Treasury bonds	1944-54	4%	\$25,000.00	\$25,093.75	\$28,565.00	\$ 541.66
U. S. Treasury bonds	1944-46	3½	10,000.00	10,000.00	11,010.00	392.70
U. S. Treasury bonds	1943-45	3½	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,186.00	46.05
U. S. Treasury bonds	1944-46	3½	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,202.00	46.05
U. S. Treasury bonds	1949-52	3½	5,000.00	5,321.88	5,564.50	84.64
U. S. Treasury bonds	1948-51	2¾	10,000.00	10,253.13	10,890.00	355.21
U. S. Treasury bonds	1945-47	2¾	5,000.00	5,131.25	5,480.00	108.85
U. S. Treasury bonds	1949-53	2½	10,000.00	10,015.63	10,516.00	135.42
U. S. Treasury bonds	1945	2½	5,000.00	5,176.56	5,250.00	67.70
U. S. Treasury note	1942	2	5,000.00	5,081.25	5,150.00	79.16
			<u>\$79,000.00</u>	<u>\$80,073.45</u>	<u>\$86,813.50</u>	<u>\$1,857.44</u>

‡ Note A.—Bonds having a par value of \$50,000.00 have been pledged with bank as collateral on loans.

IV

Report of Examination*
 "Indemnity Defense Fund" of the California
 Medical Association, San Francisco
 December 31, 1939

ERNST & ERNST
 ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS

February 17, 1940.

Board of Trustees of the
 Indemnity Defense Fund of the
 California Medical Association,
 San Francisco, California.

We have examined the balance sheet of the Indemnity Defense Fund of the California Medical Association as of December 31, 1939, and have examined the accounting records of the Fund and other supporting evidence by methods and to the extent we deemed appropriate.

The purposes for which this Fund was formed and explanation concerning the operation thereof prior to its termination on December 1, 1923, have been set forth in previous reports. It was further explained that the Trustees Of The California Medical Association had accepted voluntary assignments from contributing members of the Fund of their right, title, and interest therein. According to records maintained in the California Medical Association's office, a total of 1,340 members contributed to the Fund. At the date of its termination there were approximately 1,100 members still remaining in the Fund, and of these members, 907 have so assigned their interests. This would indicate that the Trustees Of The California Medical Association had an interest of approximately 82 per cent in net assets of this Fund, although it is believed that their interest is probably greater because of deaths of original members whose interests would terminate thereupon.

Cash on deposit in the various savings accounts was verified by inspection of the bank pass books and by confirmations from the depository banks as of December 31, 1939.

The liabilities of the Fund are only those of a contingent nature for which the Fund must indemnify its members until the expiration date, which will be approximately November 1, 1944, according to information given us by the legal counsel for the Fund. We are informed that no claims or any indication of future claims have developed during the period since our last audit of this Fund.

In our opinion, the Fund's balance sheet presents fairly the position of the Fund at December 31, 1939, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

ERNST & ERNST,
 Certified Public Accountants.

IV

Indemnity Defense Fund of the California
 Medical Association†

BALANCE SHEET
 December 31, 1939

ASSETS

Cash on deposit:	
Savings accounts:	
Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Co.....	\$35,776.82
American Trust Company	10,662.39
Bank of America N. T. & S. A.	400.87
	<u>\$46,840.08</u>

* Report from Ernst & Ernst, Audits and Systems.

† Note A—Trustees Of The California Medical Association hold assignments from members of their interest in this fund approximating nine-elevenths of the net assets of this fund.

Trustees of the Indemnity Defense Fund are: Lemuel Adams, Oakland; J. B. Harris, Sacramento; and Karl L. Schaupp, San Francisco.

SURPLUS

Contributed surplus:		
Balance at December 31, 1939		\$18,241.00
Earned surplus:		
Balance at June 30, 1938	\$27,310.22	
Interest earned on savings accounts for the period from July 1, 1938, to December 31, 1939	1,288.86	
		<u>28,599.08</u>
		<u>\$46,840.08</u>

Editor's Note.—The above completes the report of the certified public accountants, Ernst & Ernst.

* * *

Comment on Treasurer's Report of December, 1939 with References to the Budget.—Supplementary to the report made by the certified public accountants (Ernst & Ernst), as given above, some comment may be made concerning the budget items included in the financial report of the Treasurer for the month of December, 1939, as submitted by him to the Council, with figures given to him by the bookkeeper.

The audit by Ernst & Ernst shows that all moneys received were duly accounted for, and also that all expenditures had been duly authorized.

The figures given below on amounts of expenditures are taken not from tentative draft for December originally submitted for the Council meeting of January 6, 1940, which contained total figures supplied by the bookkeeper, but on a later draft made up March 27 by the bookkeeper, and in which had been incorporated changes in allocations as noted in a memorandum given to the bookkeeper by the certified public accountants.

At the end of each month the bookkeeper posts her financial records and then submits the figures needed for the monthly report that is made by the Treasurer to the Council. At times, when the bookkeeper has allocated certain expenses to improper budget groups, it has been necessary for the Treasurer, in a succeeding report to make the indicated changes and to call attention thereto in an explanatory note.

Income in Relation to Budget Allocations.—In the monthly financial report for December, 1939, above referred to, attention was called to the fact that income for the year exceeded the budget estimate in the following items: (1) dues; (2) advertising income; and (3) miscellaneous income (annual session profit).

Budget Items, in Which Expenditures Were Less Than the Budget Allocations.—When the expenditures are checked, it may be noted that in 1939 these were less than the "budget allocations," as regards the following items*:

(1) Rent	\$ 137.00
(16c) Travel expense of Executive Committee.....	463.80
(11) Stationery and printing	183.82
(13) Council expense	75.77
(15) Salary: Secretary-Treasurer-Director	4,000.00
(16d) Travel expense of Secretary	419.19
(17) Department of Public Relations	1,487.30
(19) Postgraduate expense	2,839.06
(20) Expense of committees	230.93
(28d) C. and W. M. discounts	2.87
(30f) Postage, "Official Journal"	24.10
(31g) C. and W. M. illustrations	158.00
(32h) C. and W. M. sundries	300.27

The above items total.....\$10,322.11

Expenditures, in Which Budget Allocations Were Exceeded.—On the other hand, items in which the expenditures exceeded the "budget allocations," include the following:

(9) Telephone and telegraph	\$ 24.55
(10) Postage	232.35
(12) Office supplies	275.20
(13) Office expense	129.49
(14) Salaries, clerical	285.00
(16a) Travel expense of officers	442.41

* Numbers in parenthesis are the reference numbers to the various items as given on the monthly budget forms.

(16b) Travel expense, Council and per diems	339.76
(16c) Travel expense, C. M. A. delegates to A. M. A.	519.70
(21) Public Policy and Legislation Department.....	899.88
(23b) Legal Department, extra fees	3,021.38
(23c) Other Legal Department expenses	600.00
(24) Donations to Lane & Barlow Libraries.....	1,639.50
(25a) Printing "Official Journal"	2,308.78
(26b) "Official Journal," second class postage.....	239.70
(33d) Addressograph expense	26.88
(34f) Reprint expense	57.07

The above items total.....\$11,041.65

Concerning Income.—The three major sources of routine income were: (1) membership dues (6,295 members at \$10 each: \$62,950); (2) advertising receipts from CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE (\$25,387.09); (3) technical exhibit booth sales at annual session (\$5,375).

During the year 1939, additional income was received from the Special Assessment levied by the House of Delegates, as of date June 1, 1939. This assessment in 1939 added income of \$49,090, received from 4,909 members, each of whom paid \$10. All moneys so received were deposited in a special bank account under control of the Committee on Public Health Education, for use by that committee in carrying on its work.

Concerning Expenditures.—Expenditures may be said to fall under two major divisions: (a) administrative or maintenance, and (b) official journal (CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE).

(a) **Concerning Administrative or Maintenance Expenditures.**—Expenditures under this subhead may be divided into two groups: (1) budgeted, i. e., foreseen and anticipated; and (2) unforeseen, (i. e., unforeseen at the time the budget was adopted).

For the year 1939, the "estimated income" was placed at \$94,100 (the Auditor's report states the estimate was exceeded, the "actual income" being \$95,907.16). Of the estimated income, \$88,100 was authorized for expenditures in budget allocations to twenty-nine divisions or activities of the Association, thus leaving \$6,000 to cover certain "miscellaneous expenses" (the "miscellaneous" item in addition to routine charges also including "unforeseen expenditures.")

The deficit for the year may be said to have arisen, not through overdrafts on budgeted items, but because of the number and amounts of "unforeseen expenditures," as included in the "miscellaneous" item; the "miscellaneous" item in 1939 reaching a total of \$39,380.27, i. e., when loans of \$21,000 to California Physicians' Service are included.

(b) **Concerning Expenditures Due to CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE.**—The expenditures of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE are considered in the report of the Business Manager of the OFFICIAL JOURNAL and, therefore, will not be discussed in this report of the Treasurer.

Concerning the Bookkeeping and Business Procedures of the Headquarters Office.—In one sense, these are comparatively simple. Thus, some 6,000 or more members each pay exactly \$10 as annual dues, the burden of collection of the same falling on the forty county society secretaries, who, from time to time, send to the headquarters office, lists of paid members with checks to cover; the names thereon then being checked and recorded on the cards of members.

In 1939, however, this work was virtually duplicated because of the special assessment of June 1, which also carried a levy of \$10 per member. The procedure for this special assessment was precisely as for the annual dues, and was carried through without extra clerical help. Fortunately, the collection of these special assessments came at a time when the annual dues collections had practically been completed.

The other financial bookkeeping has to do with CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, which is taken up in the report of the Business Manager of the OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

By-Laws Procedures for Budget Drafting.—It may be in order to call attention to the procedures through which a drafted budget must go before it is finally adopted by a House of Delegates; the budget, according to the By-Laws, not becoming operative until the beginning of the succeeding calendar year.

The first draft of the budget must be made by the Auditing Committee prior to December 1, not of the year immediately preceding its operation, but of December 1 of the second year immediately thereto. In turn it is then considered first, by the Executive Committee, and thereafter by the Council; to be finally submitted to the House of Delegates, usually in May, to become, after adoption, operative in the succeeding January.

In other words, the drafting of a budget begins more than a year in advance of its application, on which account, it is difficult at times to foresee all possible expenditures. The suggestion has been made by the accountants that a fiscal year that is not one and the same with the calendar year might be better adapted to the Association's needs. The suggestion seems worthy of consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE H. KRESS, Treasurer.

II. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The duties of the Secretary, as outlined in Chapter VI, Section 3, of the by-laws are many and varied and place many definite responsibilities upon him, since he acts as the administrative or executive officer for the constituted authorities of the Association. In short, he is the employee who is deputized to keep in touch with all existing, pending, and prospective activities of the Association, as well as with its officers, committees, and component societies. For this work he is expected to have a broad knowledge of the Association both as regards its past and present policies, so that he may be able to be of fullest possible service to the component county units and the members of the Association when called upon for opinions or advice.

Clerical Assistants.—In his secretarial work, he is assisted by one chief assistant, who represents him in his absence from the office and who is in charge of the files and also acts as the stenographer at Council and other important committee meetings. In addition, there is a senior stenographer who takes most of his dictations, and a junior stenographer who is the receptionist and who also receives dictation, does copy and other work in the office. Two other employees are allocated to separate departments: one, the bookkeeper to the treasurer; and the other to the OFFICIAL JOURNAL (the latter employee also giving part of her time to the optional defense work, for which service the "Medical Society of the State of California" pays \$50 monthly to apply on her salary).

In recent years, with an increase not only in number of members, but in the number and variety of medical problems of both state-wide and local nature, it has taken more and more time to carry on the extensive correspondence of the Association. This, not only because of the quantity of the letters received, but also owing to their nature; many demanding serious consideration and study before replies may be sent. In the past ten years, it may be said that the work of the headquarter's office of the Association has more than doubled; with, however, practically the same number of employees. The central office, therefore, is a busy place, in which leisure moments are few and far between.

Extra Work in Year 1939.—During the year 1939, in addition to the routine activities, the headquarters staff was called upon for much extra work. Thus, the special House of Delegates assessment of June 1, 1939, meant that last

year the work incident to collecting dues and recording the same had to be done twice instead of once. The chiropractic initiative necessitated much extra correspondence and work. In the earlier months of the year when the California Legislature was in session, the Secretary was called on to give prompt aid to the Committee on Public Policy and Legislation, in both routine and emergency matters. Federal legislation having to do with public health and medical practice problems also demanded increased cooperation with other organizations, both intra- and extra-state.

Committee on Public Relations.—The Association Secretary, in his ex-officio capacity as secretary of the Committee on Public Relations, was called on for much service by that important body, for upon him fell the duty of drafting the docket of meetings, with placement thereon of agenda to be considered by the Committee. After the Committee had taken action thereon, it then devolved upon him to carry through to completion the Committee's instructions.

Similar responsibilities pertain to the work of the Association Secretary, in relation to the activities of the Council, Postgraduate, and of special committees.

Annual Session.—The details of arrangements for the annual session, both in its scientific and business phases fall on the Secretary's shoulders, and for these an intimate knowledge of needs and facilities is required. As ex-officio chairman of the Committee on Scientific Work, the Association Secretary is required to advise on programs so that they will be truly representative and harmonious, and of a nature to make for annual session meetings that will have appeal to all who attend.

Because the income received from the technical or commercial exhibits is counted on to cover most of the expense incident to an annual session, it is important that this feature be properly managed. The Del Monte technical exhibit in 1939 was a peak year as regards income from this source, but in spite of certain disadvantages the income at Coronado will be even greater, the exhibit booth spaces having been sold by the Secretary for a total of \$5,600—a gratifying experience in times of economic stress such as the present.

Postgraduate Courses.—Mention may be made of the Association Secretary's duties in connection with the work of the Postgraduate Committee. A considerable amount of preliminary educational or foundation work that was necessary seemed at first unproductive, but its value has since been demonstrated, because through the information that was gathered the headquarters office is now in position to give quick responses to requests for clinical courses. Only those who have had experience in making arrangements for clinical courses can appreciate the difficulties involved, due to the fact that each person who officially takes part, whether as guest speaker or as a member of a local committee on arrangements, has certain responsibilities which, if not carried through, come back to the headquarters office for readjustment. Among items needing such careful attention are: the topics to be discussed, the essayists to be selected, their places of residence in relation to the cities in which the conferences are to be held (in order that transportation expenses shall be kept within bounds), the hours scheduled for lectures, etc.

It is gratifying to record that clinical courses in the county societies are at last getting under good headway in California, with promise of increasing usefulness to all units which choose to avail themselves of the State Association's facilities.

Membership.—The California Medical Association is a federacy made up at the present time of forty component county medical societies, with a total membership of 6,438 licensed physicians and surgeons, as of December 31, 1939.

In the reports of the component county societies submitted by their respective secretaries, and which appear in the "Pre-Convention Bulletin," may be found a record of the many and important activities carried on by the forty county units of the State Association. A perusal of those reports will reveal how earnestly both local and general needs and trends are appreciated by the officers and members of the county societies. It is pleasing to know that in spite of the continued and general economic stress of recent times—in which the members of the medical profession have been made to bear an extra-heavy load—the membership of the Association has not suffered a loss, as is borne out by the figures given in the table below.

COUNTY SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP TOTALS (Year 1939)

Alameda County	546
Butte County	31
Contra Costa County	54
Fresno County	135
Humboldt County	33
Imperial County	27
Inyo-Mono County	10
Kern County	61
Kings County	18
Lassen-Plumas-Modoc County	17
Los Angeles County	2522
Marin County	44
Mendocino-Lake County	30
Merced County	37
Monterey County	69
Napa County	35
Orange County	120
Placer-Eldorado-Nevada-Sierra County	39
Riverside County	73
Sacramento County	144
San Benito County	7
San Bernardino County	151
San Diego County	280
San Francisco County	974
San Joaquin County	113
San Luis Obispo County	30
San Mateo County	78
Santa Barbara County	112
Santa Clara County	193
Santa Cruz County	39
Shasta County	17
Siskiyou County	18
Solano County	32
Sonoma County	57
Stanislaus County	48
Tehama County	10
Tulare County	45
Ventura County	47
Yolo-Colusa-Glenn County	35
Yuba-Sutter County	18
Active members	6349
Associate members	4
Retired members	84
Honorary members	1
Total all members	6438

The table above gives the figures for the calendar year 1939. During the present calendar year 1940, for the months of January to March inclusive, the total number of new members who have been reported is 127. Two years ago, in 1938, there was a total of 558 new members, and in 1939 the new members totaled 553. It will be interesting to note whether in the year 1940 an increase in the number of new members will be recorded.

Each county society is urged to make a survey of physicians in practice in its territory, to determine who among such would be eligible for membership, and to institute steps to bring such members of the profession into active affiliation. Today, as never before, every physician possessing satisfactory qualifications should be actively aligned with organized medicine, in order that the standards of scientific medicine, public health, and medical practice may be maintained.

Visits to County Medical Societies.—During the past year the Association Secretary accompanied the President on practically all the journeys made to county societies,

joining with him in presenting a résumé of Organized Medicine's general activities, and of the work of the California Medical Association in particular. In these trips he was acting as a sort of field secretary, carrying to the local members the story of what the Association was striving to accomplish in the solution of some of its major problems. The impression was formed that, while the members of the component county societies are alert for a portrayal of organization work, it is also true that, as a regular routine, they are even more interested in the problems of scientific medicine. It is, therefore, possible that too much or too frequent emphasis on organization problems would not long be tolerated on the meeting programs of county societies. The component groups desire to have first-hand knowledge given to them from time to time by their constituted state officers, but not overmuch. Moreover, in a state with the large geographical domain of California, recurrent and frequent visits to county societies—granted that such appearances might be acceptable—would soon run into a total of expenditures of considerable amount that might not be warranted by the results attained.

Also, during the past year, since the newly authorized Committee on Public Health Education took up its work, many of the county societies have had the additional privilege of receiving visits and talks by its Counsel on Public Relations, Mr. Marshall, and by the Secretary of the Public Health League, Mr. Read, who likewise have functioned somewhat in the rôles of field secretaries. In addition, the county units have had the benefit of visits from Councilors, so that a fairly generous and diversified program on organization problems has been given throughout the state. All requests from county societies for speakers on organization topics have been met.

Fourth Annual Secretarial Conference with Association Officers and Committees.—The opinions expressed by members who have attended the conferences of this and previous years indicated that the program carried through on Sunday, February 18, measured up to the best standards. Years ago, before the present by-laws were adopted, it was the practice to have the House of Delegates bring into being each year a large number of special committees. When the present by-laws were adopted in 1929, this procedure was discontinued through provision for standing committees, each with an executive group of three members, whose members had staggering terms, so that committee policies could be carried through to completion. Unfortunately, because California is so large a state, it was not possible for members of the standing committees to meet with any frequency, owing to the heavy travel expense involved.

To overcome this impediment, the plan was devised to hold an annual conference of chairmen of standing committees, they to meet with officers of the State Association and the secretaries of the county societies. There can be no question concerning the value of these annual conferences, because they make for unified approach and action in carrying through the policies of the State Association and its Component Societies. It is to be regretted that the financial costs practically confine such conferences to one single annual session.

It might be desirable to consider the advisability of holding an additional conference on the Sunday immediately preceding the annual session. It may be of interest for members to know that the County Society Secretaries, through an informal organization of their own will meet again this year on Sunday afternoon, May 5, to consider problems in which they are especially interested. On the same day, as may be noted in program announcements, the radiologists and pathologists meet with analogous purpose, their meetings having taken on increasing value for those in attendance.

Storage Room. The storage room in the 450 Sutter Building which was obtained by the Secretary without extra rental has greatly relieved the crowded condition of

the headquarters office rooms. Table equipment is needed in the Secretary's office, to properly care for the many items that are constantly going over his desk and that cannot be placed in the permanent files until brought to completion.

Cancer Exhibit at the Golden Gate International Exposition.—The cancer exhibit will be reinstalled in the Hall of Science of the Golden Gate International Exposition of 1940. The maintenance cost will be kept down because no rent for floor space will be charged. Last year the Secretary was able to secure a donation of floor space having a value of \$800.

Association Archives.—An almost virgin field of work is that having to do with the history of the California Medical Association. Although the Association was founded in 1856, it has practically no archives bearing on the period prior to 1900. It is true that this historical research is of no pressing or immediate importance. On the other hand, the collection of memorabilia should be started, because with each passing year it will become increasingly difficult to gather original papers that will shed light on the endeavors of members who carried the Association through its first half-century of existence. Certainly an organization with the exceptional career to the credit of the California Medical Association should have in its files at least a skeleton outline of activities for the years during which it has functioned as a powerful force in the conservation of public health in this state.

In this report, if space permitted, comment could be made on additional activities in which the headquarters office is engaged, but since some of these will be discussed in other reports, they may be here omitted.

In conclusion, the Association Secretary, in thanking the component county societies and members for many courtesies extended to him, wishes at the same time to emphasize that the headquarters office and staff at 450 Sutter Street in San Francisco exist to be of all possible service in the promotion of the interests of both scientific and organized medicine, and that a cordial invitation is extended to all members to call upon him for coöperation whenever it is felt he and his assistants can be of aid.

Respectfully submitted,

George H. Kress, Secretary.

REPORTS ON OFFICIAL JOURNAL

Reports of the Editor and Business Manager of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE follow:

I. REPORT OF THE EDITOR

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Editor's report on papers received, printed, awaiting publication, or declined, is as follows:

(a) *Report on papers read at the annual session at Del Monte, May 1-4, 1939:*

At last year's annual session a total of 137 papers were read before the general meetings and twelve scientific sections, and a summary of their disposition follows:

Del Monte annual session papers published in 1939.....	27
Del Monte annual session papers published in 1940.....	15
Total Del Monte papers published (but not including issues of April and May, 1940).....	42
Del Monte annual session papers read, published elsewhere, declined, or not sent in.....	70
Del Monte annual session papers in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE files still awaiting publication (annual session papers in the April and May issues still to be deducted).....	25

(b) *Report on articles which have been printed in "California and Western Medicine" during the period April 1939 to April 1940, inclusive:*

Special and original articles which were published in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE during the past year (April 1939 to April 1940, inclusive) are as follows:

Section papers from annual session at Pasadena, 1938.....	23
Scientific Section papers read at Del Monte, 1939.....	37
General Meeting papers read at Del Monte, 1939.....	5

Lure of Medical History articles.....	12
Papers accepted from miscellaneous sources (original articles, abstracts of speeches, reprints from other publication, etc.).....	17
Clinical Notes and Case Reports.....	32
Editorials.....	46
Editorial Comment articles.....	26
Bedside Medicine symposia.....	7
Special articles.....	41
Total articles published during the past year.....	246

(c) *Report on manuscripts in "California and Western Medicine" files, and awaiting publication in April 1940, and later issues:*

Unpublished papers from annual session at Del Monte.....	25
Unpublished papers accepted from miscellaneous sources.....	12
Lure of Medical History articles.....	3
Clinical Notes and Case Reports.....	9
Editorial Comment articles.....	7
Bedside Medicine symposia.....	1
Total manuscripts on hand awaiting publication.....	57

Comment.—The above listings are not for the calendar year 1939, but for the working year of the OFFICIAL JOURNAL (May to May), since at each annual session all manuscripts read before the general or section meetings automatically pass into possession of the California Medical Association and so remain, unless released for presentation in other publications.

To print all manuscripts read at an annual session would require a much larger and costlier official publication than it is possible for the Association to maintain. In addition to annual session papers, a limited number of articles read before component county societies and other organizations are published, the acceptance of such depending upon their general, special or local interest or other importance to California physicians. Of nonannual session papers that were submitted last year, forty-one articles were declined.

Recent Issues Have Been Limited to Ninety-Six Pages. As stated on page 290 of the November 1939 issue, the Editor and the Publication Committee, in compliance with the suggestions made in the preliminary report of the Survey Committee, as presented in October, 1939, proceeded to limit the number of pages of text material, through elimination of discussions of original papers, contributions for the Lure of Medical History and Bedside Medicine departments, Special Articles, etc.

The February, March, and April issues of 1940 have been held down to a maximum of ninety-six pages; although during the past two years the average number of pages in each issue was 123; two issues containing as many as 152 pages. The extra pages were included in those issues to permit the printing of important articles and accessory information bearing on legislative matters, compulsory health and medical service plans, it being deemed important that the information contained therein should be made available to all members of the California Medical Association.

Ultimate decision on what will be the reaction of the majority of members of the California Medical Association to the changes in its contents and lesser size must rest over for another year, for it will take about twelve or more issues before readers will consciously or unconsciously decide whether CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE in more abbreviated form has the same appeal and value as when it appeared with: (1) original articles, each having two or three discussions by California colleagues; (2) bedside medicine symposia, each containing articles from two to four California contributors; (3) special articles containing pertinent and latest information concerning legislation related to the public health and medical practice, medical service plans, and other topics of important current interest.

What should be the function of the official publication of a state medical association?

Different answers may be given to this question. The Editor and succeeding Committees on Publication who have worked with him have believed that the primary function of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE is concerned with organized, rather than scientific medicine. Or, to put the thought otherwise, it seemed to the editorial management that the production costs of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE would be warranted if through its pages could be carried every month to the more than six thousand members of the Association the message of the State Association's policies as it strove to meet the issues of the day in public health and medical practice fields; the OFFICIAL JOURNAL aiming at all times to present also the advances in scientific medicine as portrayed by California physicians in annual session or county society meetings, or through solicited contributions.

"California and Western Medicine" an Important Publication for Many Members.—While a limited number of physicians subscribe to more than one medical publication, many other men in practice do not. It is important to remember, to many members of the California Medical Association who do not attend annual sessions, that the OFFICIAL JOURNAL may be the one expression of a partial return of their annual dues. It is natural that they should wish their official publication to bring to them full information concerning the problems of organized and scientific medicine as met with in California; and in recent years the attainment of that end may be said to have been the special effort of the Editor and the Committee on Publications.

Comparison with Other Publications.—In passing judgment upon CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, in relation to editorial and other contents, and typographical format, it is important that the comparisons be based upon actual examination of and comparison with the official publications of other state medical associations. When this has been done, the verdict in nearly all cases has been favorable to CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE. From extrastate sources in the past have come many words of commendation, and from within the state, year in and year out, the number of criticisms received from members has been practically nil. Wherefore, it may be assumed that CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE has not only been filling a need, but performing its work to the almost general satisfaction of members of the California Medical Association. Criticisms and suggestions have always been welcomed by the Editor and the Publication Committee, but very few have been received; and since inspection and comparison with other state medical journals also has been favorable, it was natural to assume that the form in which CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE was being brought off the press was satisfactory to its readers.

How Is a Monthly Issue of the Official Journal Produced?—In a discussion on how CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE should be produced in a manner best to fulfill its function, it may be permissible to note the procedures through which its contents must go before appearing in a monthly issue.

The contents of each issue naturally fall into two major groups: (1) scientific; and (2) organization; and these will be commented on separately.

Procedure with Scientific Articles.—The majority of the original articles are annual session papers and these may be said in the first instance to have already passed through what could be termed several nonofficial editorial boards of specialists, namely, the officers of the twelve scientific sections of the California Medical Association, who each year decide what papers that are offered for presentation at an annual session shall be accepted for placement on their respective programs. It may be assumed that these officers are keenly alert to secure for their respective sec-

tions the best papers that can be produced by California physicians. Many members who appear on the section programs are solicited by the section officers to present papers on subjects in which they have established reputations for excellent work. Therefore, the annual session papers which come to the OFFICIAL JOURNAL have already gone through the hands of one selective group of experts who are analogous to editorial advisors, and whose opinions, given both before and after an annual meeting, have been found to be of much value to the Editor and the Committee on Publications.

After the annual session papers have been received by the Editor, other factors at once come into action. Thus, since the OFFICIAL JOURNAL must represent the entire State, it is important that there shall be an equitable geographical distribution, for it would not be proper to have practically all papers come from one or two metropolitan centers. While it is true that more papers are received from such sources, those of a technical nature, and those which it is evident cannot be used, are released for publication elsewhere as soon as possible, upon authors' requests or otherwise. Papers not so released may be held in the files for possible future use. Therefore, in each issue of the OFFICIAL JOURNAL, an effort is made to present articles not only of varying nature, but also from contributors who are in practice in different sections of California.

After an author has been notified that his paper has been accepted, the manuscript must then be carefully edited and subheaded by the Editor, a task of no mean proportions in some cases.

The manuscript is then sent to the printer for galley set-up, after which a check is made by the printer's proofreaders. The revised galley proofs then go to the Editor to be again proofread by him, a second set of the galleys being sent to the author for author's proofreading and suggestions.

Following which, the Editor sends the revised galleys to the printer for insertion of the corrections; and after which, revised galley proofs again come to the Editor for recheck.

When the article is included among the contents of a monthly issue of the OFFICIAL JOURNAL, its page proofs must again be checked.

Upon the Editor, then, falls the major portion of the procedures above outlined. Of such editorial work it may be said that it is best performed when haste is made slowly; in other words, there are no short cuts in these procedures if the mandates concerning diction and elimination of typographical errors are to be observed.

Case report articles sent in by members of component county societies follow a course similar to that outlined for original articles, except that with such contributions the Editor is the judge on whether the articles shall be accepted. In this department, because the articles are not lengthy, and for other reasons, greater latitude is permissible as regards acceptance.

Procedure with Articles Related to Organized Medicine. The many items appearing on the pages of each issue, under the captions "State Medical Association" and "Miscellany," receive the same punctilious attention as that given to other contributions. Here extra difficulties arise because in much of the copy, the basic rules of typing in double space, etc., are not observed, thus creating extra work in the editorial sanctum.

In the organization section of the OFFICIAL JOURNAL an effort is made to include items that not only reveal the actions and major activities of the Association's officers and component societies, but also to present other subject matter of pertinent interest, such as press items of medical nature which may have escaped the eyes of many readers. In our present times, the better understanding of federal, state, and local trends in public health work and medical practice would seem to warrant the limited space devoted

to such purpose. From comments received many members seem to prefer this type of information in preference to the inclusion of one additional original article.

In addition to the above, the Editor must decide what topics he will discuss in his editorials. For this department, an intimate knowledge of the work of the Association in years gone by, as well as current trends, is essential.

Committee on Publications.—An active editorial board could be of service in the work outlined above, in so far as relates to selection of articles to be accepted, relative time of appearance, and other matters, but the proofreading, subheading, arrangement of contents, instructions to the printer on matters of typographical form, must still remain responsibilities which the Editor cannot shift.

The Committee on Publications would be in position to function better as an active editorial and advisory board, if transportation and per diem expenses were allocated for two or more meetings each year, and such recommendation is made.

It should be evident that in a publication of limited number of text pages (a 96-page issue has approximately fifty text pages and forty-six advertising pages) a divided authority in editorial supervision would probably not make for the production of as good a publication as when the placement of contents is under the eye of a trained editor. In a newspaper, with page on page of miscellaneous material, a managing and other editors are necessary adjuncts, but the placement of such multiple supervisors on a medical publication of limited pages would probably only lead to confusion in production steps, with little if any improvement in contents.

Here, again, the questions may be put—All in all, how does CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE compare with the official publications of other state medical associations? And in the form in which it has been distributed to members of the California Medical Association in recent years, does or does it not fulfill its function in satisfactory manner?

The answer to these questions must be left to the members of the Association for decision. However, because so few criticisms have been received in recent years, it has been generally felt that CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE had been performing its work in creditable fashion.

In conclusion, the Editor wishes to express to the Publication Committee and members of the Association his appreciation for the generous cooperation given to him in his efforts to have CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE be representative of the best in California medicine.

Respectfully submitted,

George H. Kress, Editor.

II. REPORT OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL

For years the Secretary-Treasurer of the Association has acted as the "business manager" of the official journal, CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE. The duties of the business manager, in one sense, may be said to be rather nominal, because experience has shown that under set-ups as they exist in medical journalism, the field of operation for a business manager is quite circumscribed; unless he himself takes over all advertising solicitation responsibility, and even then, as will be discussed later, the field of work is limited.

The business side of the OFFICIAL JOURNAL consists of two divisions: (1) income; and (2) expenditures.

Income.—Income is practically limited to moneys received from advertising (in 1939 this item amounted to \$25,387.09, the largest of any of the official journals of state medical associations that appear only once a month); the other source being from nonmember subscriptions (\$910.97 from nonmembers of the California Medical Association, and from sale of individual issues); and \$18,866 from the

TABLE 1.—*An Analysis of Twenty-two Recent Issues of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE*

ISSUE	Number of Copies	Total Pages in Issue	Total Text Pages in Issue	Editorial Pages	Number of Scientific Text Pages	Number of C. M. A. Dept. Pages	Number of Depl. Pages	Number of Advertising Pages in Issue	Number of Pages of Miscellaneous Fillets in Issue	Author's Corrections	Opt. Type and Matter	Base: 120 pages, 6,000 copies				Cost Per Issue	Special Charges	NATURE OF SPECIAL FEATURES (And Number of Pages)
												Number Pages Extra Text	Cost of Extra Text	Folios	Cost of Extra Folios	Cost of Copies 6,000		
June, 1938	6,450	136	88	4	61	9	14	48	6½	\$ 60.80	\$ 91.20	16	\$ 193.00		\$ 115.20	\$ 2,334.45	\$110.00	Insert—Dr. J. Harris..... 1
July, 1938	6,500	152	104	4	64	23	13	48	7½	68.40	76.00	32	386.00		142.75	2,327.65	113.80	Volume Index..... 8
Aug., 1938	6,550	112	72	5	44	10	13	40	1½	30.40	26.60	....	....		108.90	1,803.90		Minutes—Pasadena Session— 16
Sept., 1938	6,600	112	72	4	40	10	18	40	3	53.20	34.20	....	....		118.80	1,844.20		
Oct., 1938	6,700	152	104	5	64	14	21	48	7½	66.50	57.00	32	406.00		199.85	2,380.00		Dog Pound, Health Service.... 20
Nov., 1938	6,750	120	72	4	35	16	17	48	2½	45.60	76.00	....	....		162.00	2,007.17		A. M. A. Chicago Meeting..... 7
Dec., 1938	6,750	128	80	4	41	20	15	48	1½	64.60	148.20	8	102.00		177.00	2,303.30	118.80	Minutes—Council..... 9
Jan., 1939	6,800	136	80	4	30	22	24	56	4½	60.80	106.40	8	105.00		230.00	2,296.16		Minutes—Council..... 9
Feb., 1939	7,000	136	88	5	46	17	20	48	5	45.60	123.50	16	215.00		256.00	2,323.60		Minutes—House of Delegates, Special Session, etc..... 14
Mar., 1939	7,100	136	80	5	36	15	24	56	3	57.00	62.70	8	109.00		281.60	2,299.80		Minutes—Council..... 5
Apr., 1939	7,150	120	72	3	33	13	23	48	5	72.20	53.20	....	....		248.40	2,097.30		
May, 1939	7,000	128	72	5	41	11	15	56	3	34.20	34.20	....	....		236.00	2,232.90	117.50	Insert—Dr. W. Roblee..... 1
June, 1939	7,050	120	72	4	29	26	13	48	5½	72.20	91.20	....	....		226.00	2,222.20		Minutes H. of D.—Legislative 22
July, 1939	6,850	120	72	7	36	14	15	48	½	59.00	38.00	....	....		183.60	2,002.10	125.30	Volume Index..... 8
Aug., 1939	6,900	120	72	6	37	12	17	48	6	64.60	26.60	....	....		194.40	2,008.70		Legislative..... 1
Sept., 1939	6,950	120	72	4	29	17	22	48	1	57.00	64.60	....	....		205.20	2,050.30		Minutes—Council..... 6
Oct., 1939	7,000	120	72	4	33	12	23	48	6	64.60	38.50	....	....		216.00	2,042.60		Minutes—Council..... 4
Nov., 1939	7,025	112	66	5	36	18	7	46	....	36.10	49.40	....	....		....	1,926.45		Physicians Service Fees..... 4
Dec., 1939	7,100	104	60	4	35	12	9	44	....	34.20	51.30	....	....		....	1,941.30	126.30	Minutes—Council..... 3
Jan., 1940	7,050	96	50	4	25	11	10	46	½	34.20	38.00	....	....		....	1,705.20		Volume Index..... 8
Feb., 1940	7,100	96	52	4	22	15	11	44	....	30.40	53.20	....	....		....	1,724.60		Minutes—Council..... 5
Mar., 1940	7,200	96	48	4	20	15	9	48	....	64.60	19.00	....	....		....	1,740.60		Minutes—Council..... 4
Apr., 1940																		
Total	151,675	2,672	1,620	98	837	332	353	1,052		\$1,174.20	\$1,359.00	120	\$1,516.00		\$3,301.70	\$45,614.48	\$711.70	166
Average	6,895	121½	74	4½	38	15	16	48		53.37	61.77					2,073.38		7½

California Medical Association to cover the subscriptions of 6,288 members at \$3 each. The subject of income will be commented on in more detail below.

Expenditures.—Concerning expenditures incurred through the OFFICIAL JOURNAL, these may be subdivided into two groups: (a) editorial and incidental; and (b) cost of printing, binding, wrapping and mailing.

The editorial and incidental expenditures (the (a) expenses), are salaries plus some lesser items such as supplies and postage. The salary of the Editor is less than that allocated by several other state medical associations for their official publications of lesser size, but greater circulation. (The former editor, the late William E. Musgrave, estimated his editorial services as having a worth of \$10,000 yearly and that sum was ear-marked by the Council, even though he donated the same to the California Medical Association.) The clerical assistant to the OFFICIAL JOURNAL may be said to be on part-time, because \$50 of the monthly salary is for services rendered to the "Medical Society of the State of California." Her total annual salary is \$2,250, but with the deduction of \$50 monthly the OFFICIAL JOURNAL's portion is \$1,620.

On Printing Costs of OFFICIAL JOURNAL and Bids for the Work.—Printing, binding, wrapping and mailing, but not including second class postage (\$29,467.25 in 1939), represents the amount paid to The James H. Barry Company, San Francisco, printers, who have printed the OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the California Medical Association from the time its first issue came off the press in November, 1902. On occasions, printing costs have been surveyed by Council committees, the Council in the past, in each instance, deciding to continue with the Barry Company. (Several years ago bids were received from an Eastern firm through which, presumably, several thousand dollars yearly could have been saved. The Council decided at that time—granted the costs would not have exceeded the bid prices—that the California Medical Association could not afford to antagonize both California capital and labor, by printing and mailing the OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the State Medical Association through an Eastern printing house—even though some money might have been saved thereby. It was felt that losses in other directions probably would have nullified the prospective saving in printing and distribution.

Bids were also secured from other California firms (in San Francisco and Los Angeles) but here also, at that time, the Council concluded that the bid estimates would probably not work out in practice for any considerable saving, and this opinion was practically agreed to by representatives of the firms who had submitted the bids. Printing costs are higher in California than in Eastern States, and also higher in the northern than in the southern section of California (higher in San Francisco than in Los Angeles, for instance, due to shop systems, etc.). Of course, from time to time, it is always in order to secure bids on printing, as a check on costs. To be remembered, however, is this important fact, that the product produced and received, and upon which the bids are made, shall measure up to the pattern and standard of the OFFICIAL JOURNAL as produced in the past.

On Economies in Printing.—Certain economies have been made in recent years, and additional savings can still be made. Thus, it was costing several hundred dollars yearly to send CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE to all American Medical Association delegates of other states, to acquaint them with California problems in organized medicine. The Business Manager called attention to this, and the Council discontinued the practice. For some years, in response to complaints from medical libraries, the front and back sections of advertising pages were printed in multiple-of-four signatures (in large printing jobs, pages are printed in multiples of four, for economy in printing, folding, etc., in order to make binding of volumes easier). More recently, this procedure has been discontinued. How-

ever, the front advertising section of 32 pages remains, and is printed in advance of text pages. The back advertising section is no longer a separate multiple-of-four signature, and now includes a varying number of last text pages.

Advertising Pages Must Be Attractive.—In the past, the extra signature of four or more pages, if not used for advertisements, meant that such portions would carry a larger amount of text reading matter. It must not be forgotten that advertising representatives of big firms seem to give preference to publications in which reading or other informative text is interspersed with advertisements. One needs only to glance at lay publications to appreciate this fact. The table presented with this report (in which an analysis is made of recent issues), itemizes in the last right-hand column some of the features on contents that have added to the routine costs of monthly issues in the last two years. Some of such could have been dispensed with, even though they would have taken away from the interest of certain issues. Other of such extras, because of their official nature, cannot be omitted; but if printed in a publication of stipulated size, say of 96 pages, then a certain amount of text features or articles must be omitted in such issues.

How Advertisements Are Placed.—Under the present supervision, the placement of the advertisements in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE is comparatively simple, the procedure laid down by the Business Manager being that other than preferred space, special-price advertisements, no two full-page advertisements shall face one another; because such arrangement detracts from the display and prominence of each. Opposite every full-page advertisement is a page either of Association roster information, or a page on which one-half or more of the space is covered by advertisements, the remaining portion containing text, i. e., so-called "filler material" or rosters. Smaller advertisements are rotated in position from month to month to do away with stereotyped form. Advertisers appreciate such rotations.

Arrangement of text of advertising copy is comparatively simple because Eastern agencies usually send electroplates or proofs.

Filler Material.—The major sources of filler material are: (a) the book reviews, the books received for review being then donated to the libraries of the San Francisco, Alameda, San Diego and Riverside County Medical Associations; (b) the "Twenty-Five Years Ago" items, a column which permits a brief historical division in each issue; and (c) the California State Board of Medical Examiners material, much of which has been found to be of real value to members, while at the same time rendering a reciprocal service to a State Board upon which the medical profession must depend in part for the maintenance of medico-legal standards. If the text material just mentioned or similar material were not used in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, it is the belief of the Editor-Business Manager that the less attractive advertising pages would result in a loss of some of the current advertising, and that it would be more difficult to secure advertising from firms for whom announcements in the OFFICIAL JOURNAL would be acceptable. In short, if advertising pages in a high class medical journal are made too cold or stereotyped, the publication has less appeal for advertising agencies, and the income from advertising sources then becomes less.

Advertising Rates and Income Are High.—CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE advertising rates are the highest of any monthly publication of a state medical association, and the OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the California Medical Association has the highest advertising income of any of the official monthly publications, although several, in states with a larger number of physicians, have a circulation considerably larger. That these high rates and income obtain would indicate that CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE as it has been produced in recent years must have special appeal to the advertising agencies from whom its advertisements are received.

Advertising Income and Commissions Since 1926.—The advertising income has varied from year to year since the lush days of the late twenties, but if contrasted with graphs of general conditions in the business world show a closely related analogy. As a matter of fact, after the country's economic slump of 1929, the advertising income of the OFFICIAL JOURNAL did not fall as heavily with each of the general depressions or recessions as did lines of general business. It still remains true, however, that big firms in the East are reluctant to make advertising contracts on the generous program basis existing prior to 1929.

The advertising income for recent years is revealed in the accompanying table.

Advertising Income
CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE

Year	Gross Advertising Income	Commissions		
		A. M. A.	Mr. Flynn	Miscellaneous
1926	\$33,058.12	\$2,338.50	\$3,015.47	\$141.50
1927	34,146.96	2,568.98	3,002.41	646.82
1928	33,975.78	2,712.30	3,050.42	502.60
1929	39,288.86	3,637.49	3,111.90	66.88
1930	37,070.73	4,029.15	2,721.34	
1931	33,561.19	3,658.77	2,282.97	
1932	25,792.74	2,708.09	1,693.17	655.39*
1933	22,842.88	2,308.98	1,782.68	49.09
1934	22,446.00	2,226.18	1,610.66	607.00*
1935	23,816.50	2,472.44	1,541.36	
1936	27,849.87	2,903.30	2,104.89	
1937	26,645.95	3,072.46	1,837.96	
1938	24,398.60	3,170.72	1,679.79	
1939	25,387.09	3,142.35	1,931.66	

* Bookkeeper's Note: Under Miscellaneous Commissions: \$600 was advanced to Mr. B. of L. A., in 1932; \$600 was advanced to Mr. G. of L. A., in 1934; the above amounts were charged to commissions in the books but these amounts were not earned from the business sent in.

United States Postal Laws Require a Subscription Price for Members.—As previously stated, the total income of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, as given in the report of the certified public accountants is \$45,164 (of which \$25,387.09 is from advertising, \$18,866 from subscription of California Medical Association members, and \$910.97 from other subscriptions).

The total expenditures of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE in 1939 came to \$40,055.55, giving the OFFICIAL JOURNAL a profit of \$5,108.51 for the year. (In the financial reports of several years past, the subscription price of \$3 per member was not noted; thus giving the impression that the OFFICIAL JOURNAL was operating at a considerable loss, when in fact, the reverse was the case. The postal laws of the United States, governing second class matter, make a subscription price mandatory. The California Medical Association Council several years ago established the subscription price at \$3 per member, or twenty-five cents per copy, this amount to be allocated to the credit of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE from moneys received as annual dues from members. The certified public accountants have noted this allocation in the 1939 report. Subscription price to nonmembers is \$5 per year.)

Bookkeeping of the Official Journal Is of a Simple Type.—Concerning the financial bookkeeping of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, the following comments are made. The bookkeeping work is of a very simple kind and covers between 125 and 150 advertisers, divided into the following groups: Group (1) which is credited to the "Coöperative Advertising Bureau of the American Medical Association," the American Medical Association organization which handles the advertising business, etc., of big Eastern drug houses for thirty-four state medical journals, about 50 advertisements being received from that source; Group (2) containing a varying total of 50 lesser advertisements, these being to the credit of Mr. Flynn, who, for more than twenty years as an advertising representative of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE has covered the northern section of California and through his very personal attention has been able to keep many announcements in the OFFICIAL JOURNAL; and a last group, Group

(3) of about 25 advertisements which are credited to the headquarters office of the Association.

All advertisements are made by contract and are listed at the same price from month to month. The 50 advertisements received through the American Medical Association Coöperative Advertising Bureau are listed on a single sheet, the American Medical Association Bureau collecting the money therefor, sending then to the California Medical Association a single check to cover the entire list. The advertisers in Mr. Flynn's group receive separate statements, as do the 25 firms accredited to the Headquarters Office group. This billing done monthly, is simple in nature and not over-great in amount.

Other Comments on the Advertising Problems.—The American Medical Association Coöperative Advertising Bureau handles the advertising of larger firms in the East for practically the entire list of state medical journals, it being understood that the state journals working through the American Medical Association Coöperative Medical Advertising Bureau will leave that field to the American Medical Association Bureau. That Bureau was brought into existence for the purpose of bringing to all state journals the maximum income available from certain sources, at a minimum expense and confusion and cut-rating for the respective journals. The fact that practically all state journals have found it advisable to work through the Bureau, and according to its rules, shows how well it fulfills its function. Increased advertising income from this field over what now received, is therefore practically impossible. Not to work with the American Medical Association Bureau would probably bring about a decided income loss. The OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the California Medical Association has worked in coöperation with the American Medical Association Coöperative Advertising Bureau for years and has found the relationship, financially and otherwise, advantageous.

Mr. Flynn, who has covered the local advertising in the northern section of California, has been with CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE for some twenty-two years. His group of advertisers remain with the OFFICIAL JOURNAL largely because of his faithful attention and aid in arranging and following through on their copy. It is generally conceded by those in position to know, that if the OFFICIAL JOURNAL lost his services, its income would suffer.

Difficulties in Securing an Advertising Representative for the Southern Section of California.—In this connection mention may be made of three separate attempts by the Council to place an advertising representative to cover the southern section of California, the years of such endeavors being: 1927 (V. O. contract); 1932 (B contract); and 1934 (G contract). (See footnote to table in adjacent column.)

The Council carefully discussed the propositions and in each instance allocated about \$600 to try out the chosen representative. In each case the experiment failed and the Association lost money. In the last of the three attempts, the advertising representative who was chosen, was acting at the time as the advertising solicitor of the *Bulletin of the Los Angeles County Medical Association*, but he seemed unable to secure advertising for CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE that would not result to the financial detriment of the *Bulletin* of that county unit. He had been appointed with the sanction of the county society's officers, and after an experience of some months, it was mutually agreed that it was best that he discontinue the attempt to do double service. The OFFICIAL JOURNAL has been more fortunate with Mr. Flynn, who has been able to successfully handle also the advertising of the *Bulletin of the San Francisco County Medical Society*.

If a reliable and efficient advertising representative for CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE could be secured to cover the southern section of the State, it is possible that the Council, in spite of its three unfavorable experiences of the past, might again be willing to try the experiment. The difficulty is to find the right man as a solicitor for acceptable type of advertising, and who would be willing

to accept the position on the basis of not conflicting with the advertising interests of the local bulletins of county medical societies.

One other source of possible income through the Headquarters Office may be mentioned. It is a plan in operation in some state journals, providing for announcement cards of members of the Association. One state journal receives an annual income of several thousand dollars from this source. Some years ago, such cards were printed in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE. However, because of the many criticisms received, the Council ordered a discontinuation of the practice.

Also, it must not be forgotten that the publications of local societies may carry advertisements on products that have not been approved by the American Medical Association Council, but CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE cannot do this.

At the Del Monte Annual Session in 1939, a resolution was introduced, though subsequently withdrawn, whereby CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE as a monthly publication would be discontinued, its place and functions to be covered by (a), a volume of annual transactions, containing a certain number of papers read at annual sessions, and (b), a "Bulletin" in which organization activities would be printed. Estimates of the costs of production of these substitute publications were solicited. The estimates indicated that the printing and distribution costs would exceed those of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE. Also it must be apparent that the advertising income would be greatly decreased under such a plan. Consequently, to carry out the plan then proposed, would require a larger proportion of annual dues to be allocated than has been necessary to meet that portion of the costs of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE not covered by the advertising income.

To print, and distribute at the present time, an OFFICIAL JOURNAL on the monies received from advertising alone, (with no allocation of a proportion of dues to cover subscriptions of members); namely, to print and distribute an official publication, the total cost of production and distribution of which would not exceed, say, the present advertising income of \$25,387.09 (instead of its present cost of \$40,055.55), would necessitate a journal of smaller size and fewer pages. To be remembered, also, is this: as the OFFICIAL JOURNAL became smaller, it becomes less attractive to advertisers, with consequent loss of income; to be followed again with a lesser number of pages, and smaller income also; and so on, as if in a vicious circle.

On Number of Copies to be Included in a "Base Price" Estimate from the Printer.—Concerning the number of copies to be used by a printer of the OFFICIAL JOURNAL for his base-price estimates of its costs (in other words, his "bid") for printing and binding an issue of ninety-six or more pages, it may be stated that after the costs of the mechanical work involved in, say, a run of five thousand copies have been covered, the expense for printing additional copies (estimated usually in hundreds) is the sum necessary to cover only the cost of paper stock used, and the time for printing and binding the additional copies (the typesetting and preparation on the press having been covered in the base price).

The entire mailing list during the past year or so has necessitated an order of about 6,895 copies monthly, this order being given after the number of new members, advertising, and other additions have been added. Experience has shown that it is necessary to order about seventy-five copies above the mailing list of each month, in order to have on hand reserve copies for members, prospective advertisers, and other subscribers, and at the end of a year practically none of such extra copies may remain.

If space permitted, other phases of the OFFICIAL JOURNAL might be discussed. The Editor-Business Manager will be glad to reply to any questions for further information.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE H. KRESS, M. D., *Business Manager.*

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RELATIONS*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Chapter V of the by-laws stipulates that the Association Secretary, by virtue of his office, shall also be the secretary of the Committee on Public Relations. The by-laws likewise provide that the Council shall appoint a director of the Department of Public Relations at its annual organization meeting; and at Del Monte, in 1939, the undersigned was so appointed. During the past year, therefore, the duties of the director of the Department of Public Relations and of the secretary of the Committee on Public Relations—whose members carry on the work of the Department—were vested not in two persons, but in one.

When the Department of Public Relations was first organized in 1931, it operated in an office of its own, with a full-time director and a clerical assistant. However, during the past several years, the secretary of the Committee on Public Relations has acted in both capacities, all business being transacted through the headquarters office of the Association.

In his function as the Public Relations director-secretary, he has prepared the agenda for the Committee meetings and has taken part in the Committee's activities and in other work among which the following items may be mentioned:

1. As its secretary, he placed at the disposal of the Committee on Public Relations when, as per the Council's instructions, it took up the work of drafting a basic science law, the data and reports that had been previously submitted by him when he was chairman of the special committee on a basic science law. The Committee began this work by taking the American Medical Association model draft, modifying it to include some of the recommendations made by the prior special committee, such as regards complexion of the examining board, etc. Through correspondence with the Medico-Legal Bureau of the American Medical Association he secured additional suggestions, many of which were incorporated in the second, third, and fourth drafts of the proposed basic science act as prepared by the Committee and Legal Counsel; the same after completion then having been submitted to the Council for further consideration.

2. A copy of the pamphlet, "On the Witness Stand," compiled by the Medical Society of the State of New York, having been received, recommendation was made that a supply of this booklet be purchased so that a copy of this illuminating presentation of medical service plans and procedures could be sent to every member of the California Medical Association.

3. On his trip to the American Medical Association Conference of State Association Secretaries and Editors in November last, he wrote a draft for a pamphlet on medical defense. This was submitted to the Committee, and from it as a skeleton form has been developed the "Brochure on Medical Defense," which the Committee on Public Relations will send to all members of the California Medical Association.

4. The excellent press releases on scientific topics sent out each week by the American Medical Association suggested the thought that these could be of good service in

* Page 44, By-Laws, Chapter V, Section 20 (a):

"(a) Committee on Public Relations.

"The Committee on Public Relations shall comprise the chairmen of the following committees, viz.: The Committee on Public Policy and Legislation; the Committee on Medical Economics; the Committee on Hospitals, Dispensaries and Clinics; the Committee on Health and Public Instruction; the Committee on Membership and Organization; the Committee on Industrial Practice, and the Cancer Commission; the Committee on Postgraduate Activities; the Committee on Medical Defense; the President, the President-Elect, and the Secretary."

California. After correspondence on the subject, the American Medical Association generously agreed to send to the California Medical Association each week one hundred copies, and on every Monday morning these go forward from the California Medical Association headquarters office, with a letter of transmittal, to the weekly and semi-weekly newspapers of California.

The above items refer to some of the work of the Committee on Public Relations that has actually gone on to fulfillment during the past year.

For the future, among problems to which thought and work could be given are the following: (a) utilization of state and county fairs for public health education, a subject to which the secretary-editor has repeatedly called attention in *CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE*, from the time, some ten years ago, when he heard in Chicago the paper by Dr. E. Hays of Nebraska on this important subject; (b) collection of more accurate data concerning county hospitals in California, with particular reference to admission requirements and charges, type of control management, both political and professional; (c) utilization of public libraries in the state as media for the dissemination of sound knowledge on public health matters; (d) study of medical service and hospitalization plans as conducted by lay groups, both intra- and extra-state, etc.

The domain of public relations in regard to public health and medical practice is large, and a host of studies remains to be instituted and information gathered, to be available as needed by the constituted authorities and members of the California Medical Association.

The opinion is expressed by the Director of the Department of Public Relations and the Secretary of its Committee that the record of work accomplished during the past year is quite creditable, and it is possible for the Department of Public Relations and its Committee to be of great service, not only to the Council, but to the members of the Association. There is still much work to do.

Respectfully submitted,

George H. Kress, *Director.*

REPORT OF THE LEGAL DEPARTMENT

To the President and the House of Delegates:

In order that you may have a concise statement with respect to the work performed on behalf of the Association by the Legal Department during the past year, we shall undertake herein to outline the particular legal matters requiring our services.

Taxation.—Until 1938, the California Medical Association, being a nonprofit, scientific and educational association of doctors of medicine, was held exempt from federal, income and capital stock taxes, state franchise taxes and federal and state social security taxes. As set forth in our last annual report, the United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue in September, 1938, revoked the Association's exemption from social security taxes. The exemption from federal, income and capital stock taxes was continued but on a different ground. Previously, the Association had been exempt on the ground that it was a scientific and educational association. Since September, 1938, it has been exempt from income and capital stock taxes, on the theory, announced by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that the California Medical Association is a "business league."

As above stated, since September, 1938, the Association and its employees have been subjected to both unemployment and old-age social security taxes. As reported last year, the Legal Department recommended to the Council that it acquiesce in the ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and commence payment of social security

taxes from the date of the ruling, namely, September 9, 1938. However, the Federal Government has contended that the Association is not only liable for social security taxes since September, 1938, but is also liable for the years 1936 and 1937 and the first nine months of 1938. That is to say, a retroactive effect was sought to be given to the business league ruling. We prepared a formal protest and submitted it to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but the Commissioner denied it. Finally, the Association was forced to pay social security taxes plus penalties for the years 1936, 1937 and 1938, during all of which time an exemption ruling was in effect. After payment by the Association, a refund claim was prepared and filed by this department, and we have recently been notified that the refund claim is rejected. The Council has directed that action be commenced in the federal courts on behalf of the Association against the United States to recover the amounts paid.

In addition, both the federal and state governments have contended that all officers, councilors, and committee members of the California Medical Association are "employees" and subject to pay-roll taxes. In our opinion this view is contrary to both the federal and state social security statutes, and on behalf of the Association we have from time to time protested this view. With respect to the State Unemployment Reserves Act, the California legislature, at its last session, amended the Act to provide specifically that unpaid officers are not employees. Hence, in so far as the state is concerned, the point has now been settled. However, the Federal Government still contends that all officers, councilors, and committee members are employees and by threatening distraint and seizure of the Association's property has actually collected from the Association considerable amounts. The sums collected are claimed by the Federal Government to be payable under Title IX of the Social Security Act, which only applies to employers of eight or more persons. In fact, the Association has less than eight paid employees and is not subject to Title IX taxes unless the Government's contention that all officers, councilors, and committee men are employees is sound. As stated above, we believe that such a contention is completely unsound. After payment by the Association, refund claims were prepared by us and have now been filed with the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

As may be noted from the foregoing and from our reports for the past two or three years, the taxation problems of the Association are becoming more and more acute and are requiring more and more of our time. If the number of tax statutes continues to increase, and if the tendency of Government to reach in and tax every possible source of revenue continues to intensify, it may reasonably be concluded that the tax problems of the Association are likely to become even more pressing and more burdensome.

We have devoted considerable space to taxation because we think the subject merits your careful consideration, not with respect to specific tax questions, but with respect to the larger problem of taxation as a whole.

Basic Science Initiative.—During the past year the Committee on Public Relations devoted a great deal of its time to the study of basic science legislation. At the request of the Committee, we prepared a draft of the Basic Science Initiative. This draft was reviewed by the Committee and suggestions made. We then prepared a second draft which was again reviewed by the Committee and by the Bureau of Legal Medicine and Legislation of the American Medical Association. After receiving the suggestions of the Bureau of Legal Medicine and Legislation and the Committee on Public Relations, a third and final draft was prepared, which we understand has now been submitted to the Council for its consideration. Considerable time was devoted to basic science legislation in an effort to make the initiative as perfect as possible.

Chiropractic Initiative.—It will undoubtedly be recalled that a group of chiropractors caused an initiative to be placed on the ballot at the special election held in November, 1939. In the summer of 1939 and at the request of the Association, we carefully reviewed the chiropractors' initiative, compared it with the existing Chiropractic Act and other statutes and judicial decisions bearing upon the practice of chiropractic and prepared a clause by clause analysis of the initiative for the use of the Association and individual doctors of medicine in the campaign against the initiative. During the fall we devoted considerable time to the preparation of arguments against the adoption of the initiative, and, in addition, attended a number of public meetings and aided and assisted in the presentation of arguments against the initiative.

Osteopathic Cases.—As we reported last year, a court proceeding was commenced by an osteopathic physician and surgeon early in 1939 against the State Board of Education in which the osteopathic physician sought an order of the Court directing the State Board of Education to grant to him a health and development certificate under the School Code. Previous to this case the State Board of Education has maintained the position that only doctors of medicine are entitled to health and development certificates. The Superior Court in Sacramento County decided the case in favor of the osteopathic physician on the theory that by the Osteopathic Act an osteopathic physician and surgeon has exactly the same statutory rights and privileges as a physician and surgeon licensed by the Board of Medical Examiners. The Attorney-General, representing the State Board of Education, applied this decision and just recently the District Court of Appeal has rendered an opinion affirming the trial court's judgment. This means that osteopathic physicians and surgeons holding physicians' and surgeons' certificates issued by the Board of Osteopathic Examiners may now secure from the State Board of Education, health and development certificates permitting them to act as school physicians in the public schools of this state.

Smith vs. Kern County Medical Society.—Several years ago Dr. Joe Smith was expelled from the Kern County Medical Society. His expulsion was affirmed on appeal by the Council of the California Medical Association and by the Judicial Council of the California Medical Association. After the decision of the American Medical Association, Doctor Smith commenced a proceeding in the Superior Court in Kern County seeking a court order reinstating him as a member of the Kern County Medical Society. Attorney Alfred Siemon of Bakersfield represented the Kern County Medical Society in the action and was successful in securing a judgment of the Superior Court favorable to the County Society. Subsequent to this decision, Doctor Smith appealed to the District Court of Appeal. The case is now pending before that court and written briefs have been prepared on behalf of both parties. The brief on behalf of the Kern County Medical Society was prepared by Mr. Siemon with the assistance of this department. A copy of the brief has been filed with the Secretary of the Association. The decision, when rendered, will have a far-reaching effect upon the California Medical Association as well as upon the Kern County Medical Society because this is the first court case to arise since the adoption by the House of Delegates of the new disciplinary code (which is now contained in Chapter II of the by-laws). In addition, if the decision is favorable to the Kern County Medical Society, it will necessarily establish the legal right of each county medical society to discipline those of its members who refuse to comply with the ethical standards of the profession.

By-Law Amendments.—During the past year we have aided and assisted the Special Committee on Life Membership and the Special Committee on Aid to Needy Members

in the preparation of proposed by-law amendments necessary to accomplish the objectives of those committees. In addition, at the request of the Council, proposed by-law amendments were prepared covering special assessments and the transfer of residence from one county to another.

Trustees Of The California Medical Association: Indemnity Defense Fund.—At its October, 1939, meeting the Council requested Trustees Of The California Medical Association (the beneficiary owner of approximately nine-elevenths of the funds of the Indemnity Defense Fund) to borrow from the Trustees of the Indemnity Defense Fund a portion of the funds now held in the Indemnity Defense Fund. The Council directed that said loan should be evidenced by a promissory note of Trustees Of The California Medical Association and that the proceeds of the loan, if obtained, should be available to California Physicians' Service if needed by it. A question arose with respect to the propriety of such a loan by the trustees of the Indemnity Defense Fund and at the request of the Executive Committee we made a detailed examination of authorities and submitted an extensive opinion on that point. In addition, we communicated with underwriters representing Lloyd's of London and, after negotiations with Newhouse and Sayre, Inc., representing Lloyd's of London, we were able to arrange for the issuance of a Lloyd's insurance policy reinsuring all of the existing contingent liability of the Indemnity Defense Fund for a period of five years and upon the maximum amount of said fund, viz., slightly in excess of \$46,000. The board of directors of Trustees Of California Medical Association decided to secure the insurance policy, and in January, 1940, the policy was issued. It is now in full force and effect. Subsequent to the issuance of the Lloyd's policy, we again submitted an opinion to the Trustees Of The California Medical Association in which we stated that it is our opinion that the existence of the Lloyd's policy fully protects the contributing members of the Indemnity Defense Fund, and the Board of Trustees of the Fund, so that there now can be no legal question concerning the propriety of a loan from the Indemnity Defense Fund to the Trustees Of The California Medical Association.

Medical Defense.—During the past year the Committee on Public Relations has devoted considerable of its time to a study of the continually increasing malpractice cases. It is a matter of common knowledge that each year finds it more difficult for reputable physicians to obtain adequate insurance protection and that the cost of coverage is continually increasing. The situation is, we believe, quite serious and we have endeavored to aid and assist the committee's study to the best of our ability. We desire to take this occasion to state that although your legal counsel are able successfully to defend most of the malpractice cases entrusted to them, nevertheless the malpractice evil and the problems of insurance protection cannot be solved even partially without the development of a coherent and concrete program on the part of the Association, followed by a diligent carrying out of the program and full coöperation on the part of all—not most—doctors of medicine.

Medical Jurisprudence.—During each month we have prepared an article for the Medical Jurisprudence column in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE. It is hoped that within the next year the subject matter of the various articles can be collected and supplemented with additional material to form a physicians' handbook.

Miscellaneous.—During the past year, opinions have been requested and furnished dealing with such subjects as disciplinary procedure, legal and medical aspects of corporate practice of medicine, the powers of cities to impose license taxes on physicians, the scope of the special assessment provisions of the Constitution of the Association, the extent of the power of municipalities to create

a bonded indebtedness for the purpose of financing erection of municipal hospitals, the obligations and duties imposed upon the medical profession by the recent epilepsy statute, the limitations imposed by law upon the practice of chiropractic, powers and duties of physicians with respect to the performance of autopsies, legal status of various medical service plans, and various other subjects.

Attendance at conference of officers, at meetings of the Council, Executive Committee, Committee on Public Relations and other standing and special committees, and with the members of a number of county societies where matters of great interest to the medical profession have been considered, has been maintained throughout the year.

California Physicians' Service.—In view of the fact that California Physicians' Service was created and sponsored by the California Medical Association, and since its creation has been aided and assisted by the Association, and in view of the fact that many of the members of the Association are also professional members of California Physicians' Service, we deem it proper at this time to report briefly concerning certain of our activities as counsel for California Physicians' Service.

During the past year a great deal of our time has been devoted to the legal problems which confront California Physicians' Service. As reported to the House of Delegates at its special meeting in Los Angeles in December, 1938, there is some question with respect to whether or not a voluntary nonprofit medical service plan constitutes the doing of an insurance business. As you may recall, the House of Delegates instructed the Council to cause a nonprofit membership corporation to be formed rather than an insurance corporation. Hence, California Physicians' Service is not an insurance company but, on the contrary, is incorporated under the general nonprofit corporation law. As was anticipated, shortly after the formation of California Physicians' Service, the Insurance Commissioner communicated with Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, President of California Physicians' Service, and stated that in the opinion of the Insurance Department a medical service plan constituted insurance. We then took up the matter with Attorney-General Earl Warren and Deputy Attorney-General Neil Cunningham, and after full discussion and exhaustive analysis of authorities, we determined that in order to settle the point, it would be wise for California Physicians' Service to commence an action seeking declaratory relief. Accordingly, we prepared a complaint on behalf of California Physicians' Service seeking declaratory relief (viz., asking the Court to declare that a nonprofit medical service plan offering free choice of physician is not insurance) and late in September, 1939, filed a complaint in the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco. This action is now pending, and when it is finally decided, will determine the legal status of California Physicians' Service. We are very pleased to report that since commencement of the action, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia has decided in *Jordan vs. Group Health Association* that a nonprofit medical service plan somewhat similar to California Physicians' Service except that, unlike California Physicians' Service, it does not offer free choice of physician, is not engaged in an insurance business. This decision is the only case in the United States which directly bears upon the problem involved, and it is quite encouraging that it is favorable to the position taken by the House of Delegates.

In addition to the foregoing proceeding, we have devoted a vast amount of time to the preparation of contracts and agreements and the handling of the ordinary routine legal business of California Physicians' Service, which necessarily arises day by day.

Respectfully submitted,

Hartley F. Peart, General Counsel.

II

REPORTS OF DISTRICT COUNCILORS

FIRST COUNCILOR DISTRICT

Imperial, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The men of the First District have been busy the past year though collections have not kept apace.

California Physicians' Service called a meeting for all the professional members, which was well attended. Much interest in its growth was evidenced, and that service might be extended to the low-income groups was hopefully received.

Postgraduate meetings have been held in each county, except Imperial. Large attendance has been noted and many doctors from neighboring counties have been present.

Due to the many medical meetings held this spring, it has been impossible to find a time when it was convenient for the state officers to visit the component societies. This is the first time in the past six years that they have failed us.

The delegates to the House of Delegates this year are going to try to be present at both meetings for the entire time.

New members have joined all the county groups during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

Calvert L. Emmons, Councilor,
First District.

SECOND COUNCILOR DISTRICT

Los Angeles, Inyo and Mono Counties

To the President and the House of Delegates:

At the House of Delegates' meeting in Del Monte last year the newly created Mono-Inyo county unit was incorporated within the Second Councilor District. I regret to report that as yet I have not been able to visit with them, but they report a small but actively interested group.

In the Los Angeles County Medical Association there was a net gain in membership of 170—the total membership as of December 31, 1939, was 2,708. Active members, 2,546; retired members, 122; members on leave of absence, 40.

Decided progress has been made in public education by the Committee on Public Policy and Relations, under the chairmanship of Dr. Paul A. Quaintance and the Speakers' Bureau, working through this committee. Through these means some 250 talks have been given before various lay organizations. This committee has worked in close cooperation with the newly created Committee on Public Education of the California Medical Association.

The parent organization, together with the eleven branch associations and the twelve scientific sections, have been active along both scientific and medical economic lines.

Several meetings of the parent organization and the branches with officers of California Physicians' Service have been held during the year. Unfortunately, these were poorly attended, but those members present showed great interest in the growth and activities of California Physicians' Service.

It is to be hoped that some means of more effectively reaching the professional members of California Physicians' Service can be worked out so that they may be properly acquainted with its value and needs in relation to both the profession and the public.

Respectfully submitted,

George D. Maner, Councilor,
Second District.

THIRD COUNCILOR DISTRICT

Kern, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura Counties

To the President and the House of Delegates:

In so far as organization matters are concerned, the Third District is in the best of condition.

The membership in the various component societies has shown a very satisfactory increase, and the societies are well officered, with good working committees. The meetings are interesting, with good attendance. Coöperation with the California Physicians' Service has been excellent.

The Kern County Society held a Postgraduate Conference on March 16, which was very successful from every standpoint. This conference, which has been held in Santa Barbara previously, will undoubtedly become a fixture in this district.

Respectfully submitted,

Louis A. Packard, *Councilor,*
Third District.

FOURTH COUNCILOR DISTRICT

Fresno, Madera, Kings, Tulare, Merced, Mariposa, Calaveras, San Joaquin, Tuolumne, and Stanislaus Counties

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Councilor has, during the year, visited all the societies of the District and conferred with officers of the societies on local problems.

The membership of this district, I believe, fully realize the importance of helping to promote the success of the California Physicians' Service as our best means of avoiding threatened compulsory health insurance, and enabling our members to continue practicing medicine the American way.

Some concern is felt about how to secure satisfactory professional protective insurance. This probably needs solution, and it is hoped our Committee on Public Relations will soon find the answer.

All societies of this district now have well-organized and active auxiliaries, and much good work is being done by them.

This valley district has an alert, coöperative membership, and the activities of the California Medical Association are receiving complete and intelligent support.

Respectfully submitted,

A. E. Anderson, *Councilor,*
Fourth District.

FIFTH COUNCILOR DISTRICT

Monterey, San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz Counties

To the President and the House of Delegates:

During the past year I have visited each of these county societies at least once, in addition to the official visit made with our President Charles Dukes and Secretary George H. Kress.

All the activities of California Medical Association have been presented to the various county societies on each of these visits.

The activities and progress of California Physicians' Service has been presented on each opportunity, for it is now evident to all that the future of California Medical Association is intimately linked with the success of California Physicians' Service. The California Medical Association has offered California Physicians' Service to the people of California as the logical answer to the widespread cry for solution of the ever-pressing medical-economic problem.

Unless California Physicians' Service is fully understood and supported by the doctors of the California Medical Association it will not succeed to the degree that is necessary in order that we may point to it as an acceptable solution of the problem.

San Benito County Medical Society is too small to carry out a regular program of county society activities. However, they meet during the year with the Monterey County Medical Society and Santa Clara County Medical Society, and in this way maintain their broader interests.

Monterey County Medical Society has started to hold regular postgraduate courses, having inaugurated them on February 1, when they held an all-day symposium on gastro-enterology.

Santa Clara County and San Mateo County Medical Societies have held no formal postgraduate programs although their regular monthly meetings usually consist of papers presented by doctors who are on the roster for postgraduate activities. Their proximity to San Francisco, which offers so many complete programs and clinics, seems to answer adequately their postgraduate needs.

Respectfully submitted,

C. Kelly Canelo, *Councilor,*
Fifth District.

SIXTH COUNCILOR DISTRICT

San Francisco County

To the President and the House of Delegates:

During the past year the members of the Sixth District have been mainly interested in a study of the San Francisco Municipal Employees' Health and Medical Service System. The purpose of the study is to provide changes in operation and in fees which will insure a good service to the members and a reasonable compensation to the physicians and surgeons who render the service.

To date reasonable progress has been made, and we hope to have most of the problems ironed out during the coming year.

The other problems of the Sixth District are the usual ones which all other districts usually encounter.

Respectfully submitted,

Karl L. Schaupp, *Councilor,*
Sixth District.

SEVENTH COUNCILOR DISTRICT

Alameda and Contra Costa Counties

To the President and the House of Delegates:

As councilor for the Seventh District (Alameda and Contra Costa counties), I wish to report that I have kept in touch with the various activities of these county societies. It is gratifying to mention the progress that has been made in medical service and hospitalization services in this district, the Insurance Association of Approved Hospitals, with headquarters in Oakland, having more than thirty thousand beneficiary members. At a recent meeting in Oakland, at which the work of the California Physicians' Service was outlined, there was an attendance of some five hundred members.

Respectfully submitted,

O. D. Hamlin, *Councilor,*
Seventh District.

EIGHTH COUNCILOR DISTRICT

Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Eldorado, Glenn, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, Shasta, Sierra, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo, and Yuba Counties

To the President and the House of Delegates:

During the past year most of the county medical societies in this district were visited, many of them in company with President Dukes and Association Secretary-Editor Kress on their annual trip to northern California. The meetings in each county were well attended and the medical men showed keen interest in the discussion of medical problems. Because of the extensive territory represented by the Yolo-Colusa-Glenn Medical Society, a plan is being considered to change this situation in such a way that the

Colusa County physicians would join with the Yuba-Sutter group, the Glenn County doctors would combine with the Butte Medical Society and the Yolo County Medical Society would form a separate organization. The purpose of this plan is to shorten the distance which physicians must travel in attending medical meetings and to allow such meetings to be held monthly in each component society. Further study is now being given this plan by each county medical society involved and eventually this suggestion may be presented to the House of Delegates for their consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank A. MacDonald, *Councilor,*
Eighth District.

NINTH COUNCILOR DISTRICT

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, and Trinity Counties

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The past year has been a very busy one, as the medical society activities in the Ninth District have been on the decided increase. The interest of the individual medical man in the activities of the organization and their desire for first-hand information, has meant an increase in the attendance at all medical meetings.

Sonoma County was host to Solano, Napa, Marin, and Mendocino-Lake County Societies at a meeting on July 15 at Sonoma Grove. President Charles A. Dukes, Doctors George Reinle, C. Kelly Canelo, Warren Pierce, Secretary-Editor George H. Kress, and Mr. Ben Read, Secretary of the Public Health League, were present. This was a very well-attended meeting, Doctors Dukes and Canelo explaining in detail the organization of California Physicians' Service up to that date.

Napa and Sonoma counties, following their annual custom, were hosts to the dentists and attorneys. Superior judges, district attorneys, and legislators were present as invited guests. These meetings are very important, as they bring the various professional groups together where their joint problems may be freely discussed.

On November 2, 3, and 4, I accompanied President Dukes and Secretary Kress on their visit to Humboldt and Siskiyou counties and, by invitation extended by Councilor McDonald, addressed the Shasta County Society, which is in the Eighth District. On this trip we visited the hospital erected at the Shasta Dam site. We were guests of Dr. J. E. Kirkpatrick at luncheon, after which he personally escorted us over the entire dam project.

During the past year I have visited all of the county medical societies, attended all Council meetings, appeared as guest speaker at various Rotary, Lions, Twenty-Thirty Clubs, and Farm Bureau meetings, trying to create a more cordial relationship between the lay groups and the medical profession.

Again let me say that, although it has been a very busy year, I have enjoyed to the fullest extent every bit of it.

Respectfully submitted,

Henry S. Rogers, *Councilor,*
Ninth District.

III

REPORTS OF COUNCILORS-AT-LARGE

To the President and the House of Delegates:

In addition to the ordinary routine Council work, your councilor-at-large from San Diego is getting things lined up locally for the annual session at Coronado. Everything points to a successful meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

C. O. Tanner, *Councilor-at-Large.*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

During the past year, in my function as a councilor-at-large, I have made an effort to keep in touch with the activities of the county societies in the southern section of the state. It has been my privilege and honor to serve for more than twenty years on the Council of the California Medical Association, and each year seems to have brought additional and more serious problems to us, many of which must be solved by those who will take up where we leave off.

At the end of my present term next May, I intend to retire from active service as a councilor. At this time I wish to express my appreciation of the efficient services rendered by the present secretary-treasurer of the California Medical Association who, in the past two years under difficult conditions, and with many and heavy responsibilities in organization work, has carried on his duties, in my opinion, in a manner which reflects credit both upon Doctor Kress and the California Medical Association. In times like this our organization has been fortunate in having the services of a medical colleague whose long years in numerous activities of organized and scientific medicine, especially in the southern section of the state, peculiarly fitted him for the responsibilities he has been called upon to meet in the head office of the California Medical Association, where his efficient service has been of equal value to the entire state.

Respectfully submitted,

William H. Kiger, *Councilor-at-Large.*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Your councilor-at-large has attended meetings regularly during the year. He has presided at the meeting of the Executive Committee, has kept in touch with the Society's state-wide medical plan, and the local San Francisco Health Service. As chairman of the Auditing Committee he has presided at meetings to prepare the annual budget and has authorized expenditures where proper.

Respectfully submitted,

Philip Gilman, *Councilor-at-Large.*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

I have attempted to continue the able service of my predecessor, Dr. Harry Wilson, to the Council, and the California Medical Association. As a new member on the Council, I have endeavored to familiarize myself with the work of this organization and to accept the responsibility placed upon each individual member of this Council to render faithful and efficient service to the members of the California Medical Association. I have studied each individual problem as it has arisen and have given my best judgment in an effort to a solution. All meetings have been attended. It has been a pleasure to have helped in fulfilling the dictates of the House of Delegates through the medium of the Special Committee on Public Health Education. It is earnestly hoped that the House of Delegates will see fit to commend the work of this committee and to continue its fine efforts. The work of this committee as well as that of the California Physicians' Service, I consider to be functions of first importance to all members of the California Medical Association and success for each is imperative.

Respectfully submitted,

E. Earl Moody, *Councilor-at-Large.*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

As a councilor-at-large of the California Medical Association, I have attended all of the Council meetings, actively participated in the various meetings, attended the Secretaries' Conference, and served on the Auditing Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

Elbridge J. Best, *Councilor-at-Large.*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

During this past year I have joined with the officers of the Association in their tour of visitation in the Eighth District.

In each society it was noted that the members were not only interested in the problems facing organized medicine, but were very well informed and hence much better prepared to combat adverse propaganda.

Respectfully submitted,

F. N. Scatena, *Councilor-at-Large*.

IV

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Philip K. Gilman, Chairman

Charles A. Dukes, President.
Harry H. Wilson, President-Elect.
William W. Roblee, Past President.
Lowell S. Goin, Speaker, House of Delegates.
Karl L. Schaupp, Chairman of the Council.
Philip K. Gilman, Chairman, Auditing Committee.
George G. Reinle, Chairman, Committee on Public Relations.
George H. Kress, Secretary-Treasurer-Editor.

To the President and the House of Delegates:

During the past year, the matters confronting the State Association have been of so serious a nature that it seemed desirable to let the Council as a whole pass upon them rather than its Executive Committee. On that account, only one meeting of the Executive Committee was held.

Respectfully submitted,

Philip K. Gilman, *Chairman*.

AUDITING COMMITTEE

Executive Group

P. K. Gilman, Chairman, 1940

O. H. Hamlin, 1940 Elbridge Best, 1940

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Auditing Committee has carried on the work outlined for it in the by-laws. All expenditures and the personal properties of the Association have been properly checked. The Auditing Committee also submitted to the Executive Committee its recommendations for the budget of the year 1941.

Respectfully submitted,

Philip Gilman, *Chairman*.

COMMITTEE ON ASSOCIATED SOCIETIES AND TECHNICAL GROUPS

Executive Group

John V. Barrow, Chairman, 1940

Edwin L. Bruck, 1941 William H. Newman, 1942

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Our committee has functioned in its separate districts.

It has contacted medical interests in the associated societies and technical groups as opportunity has offered and has aided them wherever and whenever requested. Conferences have been held with representatives of the Nurses' Association and the Dental Association. Lectures have been arranged and given to the technical groups.

We desire to urge either the broadening of the functions of this committee or its combination with the Committee on Public Relations.

Respectfully submitted,

John V. Barrow, *Chairman*.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
Executive Group

Roy E. Thomas, Chairman, 1941

William Dock, 1942 Benjamin W. Black, 1940

To the President and the House of Delegates:

I am sorry to report that the Committee on Health and Public Instruction has had only one meeting and has accomplished nil this year. A subcommittee on pneumonia control was reorganized and Dr. Edwin L. Bruck named as chairman.

I withdrew from the committee and named Dr. Louis Martin of Los Angeles in my place, otherwise the membership is the same as last year.

Respectfully submitted,

Roy E. Thomas, *Chairman*.

COMMITTEE ON HISTORY AND OBITUARIES

Executive Group

Frank R. Makinson, Chairman, 1941

A. Elmer Belt, 1940 J. Marion Read, 1942
The Secretary, ex officio The Editor, ex officio

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Your Committee on Histories and Obituaries is pleased to report that its work is slowly but continuously progressing. Attention is again called to the biographical data blanks that were out in 1939 with the request that if all members have not completed the blank and returned it to headquarters, they are hereby urged to do so.

Through the courtesy of Clark L. Abbott of Oakland a complete history of Contra Costa County has been added to the archives. A picture of those present at the State medical meeting at Del Monte in April, 1899, is a recent contribution through the courtesy of L. P. Adams of Oakland. This picture includes many pioneers: D. D. Crowley, Phillip Mills Jones, John S. Adams, Prof. Joseph Le Conte, Doctor Chismore, William Watt Kerr, Beverly Cole, Harry Sherman, Dudley Tait, Thomas W. Huntington, and many others who the present generation is unable to name.

Sixty-seven of our members have passed along the road from which no mortal returns. May their souls rest in peace.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank R. Makinson, *Chairman*.

IN MEMORIAM

Alden, Bertram Francis, May 14, 1939, San Francisco.
Baker, Morgan Dillon, November 13, 1939, San Jose.
Bathurst, Edwin William, March 8, 1939, Etna.
Beck, John A., October 28, 1939, Salinas.
Bennett, Earl Leslie, October 12, 1939, Long Beach.
Blodgett, Walter LeRoy, October 25, 1939, Callstoga.
Bollig, Harold Lewis, March 21, 1939, Los Angeles.
Botsford, Mary Elizabeth, June 18, 1939, San Francisco.
Brown, Robert, September 13, 1939, San Francisco.
Browning, Charles Clifton, September 27, 1939, San Marino.
Burke, Garry Richman, June 20, 1939, Alameda.
Clark, Isaac Sherman, August 3, 1939, Long Beach.
Colburn, Jefferson M., September 15, 1939, Riverside.
Collins, Foster Kyle, September 18, 1939, Los Angeles.
Cottrell, Charles C., August 15, 1939, Scotia.
Coulter, Herbert M., June 16, 1939, South Pasadena.
Cross, William Walter, July 12, 1939, Oakland.
Cutler, Oran Idnre, September 15, 1939, Loma Linda.
Day, Robert Verne, April 30, 1939, Los Angeles.
Dickson, Ernest Charles, August 24, 1939, San Francisco.
Domann, Arthur Henry, December 7, 1939, Orange.
Drucks, Edward Sax, January 9, 1939, Oakland.
Edson, Phillips Josiah, July 6, 1939, San Marino.
Ferry, Francis C., May 25, 1939, Hollywood.
Gallwey, John, October 16, 1939, San Francisco.
Gay, Henry Milus, November 6, 1939, Pasadena.
Gibbs, Dozier Henry, July 10, 1939, Los Angeles.
Gibbs, Roy Struble, October 30, 1939, San Bernardino.
Hart, Morton E., March 23, 1939, San Francisco.
Hawkins, Charles Lewis, January 14, 1939, Taft.
Henke, George Benjamin, January 25, 1939, Ontario.

Hodges, Walter A., July 22, 1939, Pasadena.
 Hromadka, August B., October 26, 1939, Santa Monica.
 Hughes, Ephraim George, July 7, 1939, Long Beach.
 Kahn, Adolph J., March 29, 1939, Lomita.
 Kilgore, Allen M., September 25, 1939, Hollywood.
 King, Cora Smith, November 21, 1939, Hollywood.
 Leonard, Alexander T., July 2, 1939, San Francisco.
 Lowell, George C., March 27, 1939, San Anselmo.
 Lumley, Clinton Grant, February 16, 1939, Huntington Park.
 Mangan, Patrick Joseph, May 31, 1939, San Francisco.
 McHugh, Thomas R., October 21, 1939, Los Angeles.
 McKee, William Clifford, April 21, 1939, Los Angeles.
 McLellan, George Hudson, July 14, 1939, San Diego.
 Miller, Charles Miner, Jr., August 27, 1939, Olive View.
 Mohs, Oscar Kemper, June 11, 1939, San Francisco.
 Myers, Cortland, November 27, 1939, Los Angeles.
 Natzler, Adolph, July 4, 1939, Los Angeles.
 Newkirk, Harris D., January 1, 1939, Anaheim.
 Nottage, Herbert Percy, September 15, 1939, Ontario.
 Ormsby, Elon A., March 24, 1939, Centerville.
 Penzotti, Richard Benjamin, November 6, 1939, Oakland.
 Plymire, David Brandley, October 15, 1939, San Francisco.
 Poage, Charles Allen, May 3, 1939, Colusa.
 Rea, Samuel Leroy, June 8, 1939, Ukiah.
 Rood, Vernon V., November 16, 1939, Grass Valley.
 Ruggles, Howard E., December 29, 1939, San Francisco.
 Scanland, John Milton, March 14, 1939, Imola.
 Scheler, Ralph B., February 25, 1939, San Francisco.
 Shea, John Joseph, August 19, 1939, San Diego.
 Teass, Chester James, December 23, 1939, San Luis Obispo.
 Tobias, Elliott Benald, August 2, 1939, San Francisco.
 Up de Graff, Thad S., August 3, 1939, Pasadena.
 Van Eman, Orley H., August 25, 1939, Los Angeles.
 Waller, Julian Lloyd, November 15, 1939, San Francisco.
 Wilson, Horace P., December 26, 1939, Whittier.
 Zantiny, William George, April 12, 1939, Long Beach.

COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS, DISPENSARIES, AND CLINICS

Executive Group

J. Norman O'Neill, Chairman, 1942
 Karl L. Schaupp, 1940 George I. Dawson, 1941

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Committee on Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Clinics met informally in San Francisco on Sunday, February 18.

Doctor Schaupp's work among itinerant agricultural workers of California and Arizona has kept him busily occupied during the past year.

Doctor Dawson has done considerable work referable to determining what can be done in the way of elevating the standards of smaller hospitals in the smaller cities and outlying communities.

I have personally contacted and corresponded with the hospital superintendent in every hospital in Los Angeles. I contacted three out-patient clinics whose chief complaint was inadequate facilities as well as a limited budget. The Los Angeles County General Hospital has cared for 70,000 patients during the past year. This number constitutes 70 per cent of all the patients hospitalized in Los Angeles County during the past year. The annual budget of the Los Angeles County General Hospital is more than \$5,000,000. Eighty-six per cent of this budget is used to pay salaries and wages. The remaining 14 per cent is used to care for the 70,000 patients admitted during the past year. The actual per capita cost of taking care of patients in the Los Angeles County General Hospital is lower than any other institution in America, when one realizes that only 14 per cent of the annual budget is actually expended on the care of the sick.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Norman O'Neill, *Chairman.*

COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL PRACTICE

Executive Group

Donald Cass, Chairman, 1942
 Harry E. Zaiser, 1940 Morton R. Gibbons, 1941

To the President and the House of Delegates:

This committee has not been very active, but there has been considerable correspondence with the Council on In-

dustrial Health of the American Medical Association. Their program is quite large, and their survey which is being conducted at the present time will undoubtedly be of very material benefit when it is fully prepared.

There has been no radical legislation in California affecting the industrial practice. Several local complaints have been considered and adjusted satisfactorily.

We believe that with the broadening of the Compensation Insurance Law and the inclusion of so-called industrial diseases, the work of this committee will increase with future years and become more important as time goes on.

Respectfully submitted,

Donald Cass, *Chairman.*

COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL DEFENSE

Executive Group

George G. Reinle, Chairman, 1941
 William J. Van Den Berg, 1942 John P. Nuttall, 1940

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Dr. George G. Reinle, Chairman of the Medical Defense Committee, wishes again to call the attention of the House of Delegates and the membership that the Medical Society of the State of California renders a service to all members of the California Medical Association who are in good standing in their county medical societies and who hold a policy with an insurer authorized by law to issue physicians' defense and indemnity policies and with coverage of at least \$5,000 by the payment of annual dues of \$10.

Membership therein means that you have the privilege of indemnification (in accordance with the Society's schedules and regulations) for the cost of a personal attorney in any claim or suit for malpractice brought against you. In the event of a dispute with your insurance company (which in the past has not been an uncommon experience) the personal attorney will protect your interests and cause your insurance company to fulfill the terms of your policy.

Although your liability insurance policy provides you with the services of an attorney, that attorney, under the ethics and principles of his profession, must represent your insurance carrier first, and hence his defense of you is directed to the fulfillment of his client's conception of its contract with you, and it is the company's interests which he must at all times protect.

The personal attorney provides for you consultation and supervision in all legal problems and trial conduct, thus assuring full protection of your personal and professional interests.

The Medical Society of the State of California, a separate voluntary organization, reimburses you or indemnifies you for expenses for the services of an attorney who will cooperate with your insurance company's attorney, thereby providing you with competent personal legal counsel.

Insurance companies operating in this field welcome the assistance your personal attorney can give them.

The Public Relations Committee, at the instigation of the Medical Defense Committee, developed a brochure which will be mailed to every member of the California Medical Association. We believe the suggestions contained therein, if adopted by our county medical societies of California, and observed by the California Medical Association members, will bring about a decrease in the number of malpractice suits in our state, and a lessening in the costs of malpractice coverage.

It is not necessary to remind the members of the California Medical Association that in recent years one commercial insurance carrier after the other has withdrawn from California, until only one or two such regularly licensed companies offer medical defense coverage to physicians of our state, and that in limited amount, lower ceilings of coverage, and other restrictions. It has been

necessary, therefore, for many physicians to secure additional coverage from a surplus line company, such as Lloyd's of London, whose "broad policy" has been purchased by a considerable number of physicians. The representative of the only American Company writing malpractice insurance in California made the statement that his company is declining to insure physicians whose practice is limited to orthopedics and roentgenology, and insuring only a limited number of those who practice surgery and then only for \$2,500 for one case and \$7,500 as a limit for three.

If malpractice suits and the damages assessed could be reduced in number and amount, it might be possible to bring back again medical defense costs, etc., that would be less in amount and be somewhat in harmony with the prices of former years. That is what the Committee on Public Relations hopes its booklet on medical defense will help reestablish.

The Committee hopes the county societies and members will give the booklet and the suggestions contained therein careful consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

George G. Reinle, *Chairman*.

COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL ECONOMICS

Executive Group

John H. Graves, Chairman, 1941
Edward M. Pallette, 1940 L. W. Hines, 1942

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Committee on Medical Economics has confined its activities during the past year to attendance at the meetings of the Committee on Public Relations, and in presenting such opinions as the Committee on Medical Economics entertained on the problems there considered.

Respectfully submitted,

John H. Graves, *Chairman*.

COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL EDUCATION AND MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS

Executive Group

Loren R. Chandler, Chairman, 1942
John B. Doyle, 1940 B. O. Raulston, 1941

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Your Committee on Medical Education and Medical Institutions has held no meetings during the present year, and your committee sees no need to report on the activities of each of the medical schools in California, as their activities are reported adequately in bulletins and other publications.

Respectfully submitted,

L. R. Chandler, *Chairman*.

COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION

Executive Group

George D. Maner, Chairman, 1941
G. Dan Delprat, 1940 Dewey R. Powell, 1942
The Secretary, ex officio

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Committee on Membership and Organization notes that in practically all county units efforts are being made to bring into membership all eligible physicians. This is evidenced by the fact that 553 new members were added in 1939. The total active membership on December 31, 1939, was 6,349. (See Secretary's report for detailed information.)

Your committee urges each component county unit to continue to inform all eligible physicians as to the advantages of membership.

We wish to emphasize the importance of a strong alliance among the profession and to remind you that a large

united membership is necessary to effect a militant organization so that professional rights and scientific medicine may be protected and defended.

Respectfully submitted,

George D. Maner, *Chairman*.

COMMITTEE ON POSTGRADUATE ACTIVITIES

Executive Group

Dwight L. Wilbur, Chairman, 1940
F. E. Clough, 1941 H. E. Henderson, 1942
George H. Kress, Association Secretary, ex officio

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Committee Members.—During the year the committee members have been: Dwight L. Wilbur (chairman), San Francisco; F. E. Clough, San Bernardino; H. E. Henderson, Santa Barbara; and Association Secretary George H. Kress.

Objectives.—The primary objective of this committee is promotion of postgraduate educational activities among members of the Association and practicing physicians in the state. More specifically the objective has been to cooperate with the component county medical societies and other organized district groups in the presentation of scientific subjects in the form, principally, of clinical conferences. It has been the hope of the committee members that such a clinical conference may be held in a sufficiently widely scattered number of counties as to permit attendance without difficulty by all members of the State Society at least once a year.

Program.—The foundation work of the Committee in the postgraduate set-up, as mentioned above, largely has been accomplished. A considerable number of speakers have volunteered to cooperate, and a very interesting list of topics has been compiled through the efforts of the former chairman of this committee, Dr. John C. Ruddock, and his associates. The point now has been reached in which the active cooperation of local units is needed for the success of the program.

Requirements for a Successful Conference.

The success of a postgraduate conference depends almost entirely on two things: (1) Clinicians who are able to present in an interesting and instructive manner the scientific subjects which are to be discussed, and (2) an aggressive and understanding chairman on local arrangements in the community in which the conference is to be held. Of these two factors the latter is by all odds the more important. The California Medical Association is well supplied with members who are excellent clinicians and speakers who have indicated a willingness to cooperate in this program. We are not lacking in material from this standpoint. However, the best speaker in the world cannot carry a conference to a successful conclusion and fulfill the objectives of postgraduate education if the local arrangements are poorly made so as to interfere with attendance, with provision of necessary clinical material and with proper facilities for the meeting, including a meeting place, lanterns and other apparatus. The chairman of local arrangements carries the burden of creating and stimulating the interest of members of the profession in his county society, without which the conference will fail.

Once a successful conference has been held, the groundwork has been laid for the holding of future conferences in that county or district, for the members of the society will have become aware of the great educational value of them and will be anxious to attend future conferences. The proof of this statement lies in the fact that for those county and district societies which have had energetic, aggressive, and understanding chairmen of local arrangements, postgraduate conferences have become very popular annual or semi-annual functions, well attended, well received, and highly successful.

It is the hope of the Committee that the president, secretary, or board of directors of each county society will cooperate in this program of postgraduate activities and that in so doing they will give principal consideration not, as in the past, to the subjects to be discussed and to the guest speakers to be invited, but to the selection of a chairman of the committee on local arrangements for the conference. He should be a good organizer and an aggressive and energetic individual; preferably he should have had experience in arranging meetings or he should be asked to attend a conference on postgraduate activity in one of those counties in which such conferences are a great success.

The Committee on Postgraduate Activities of the California Medical Association will be pleased fully to cooperate with all of the component county and district medical societies and especially with the chairman of committees on local arrangements in establishing successful postgraduate clinical conferences. The cooperation of the chairman on local arrangements is essential because he is able to interpret the desires of the members of the local society, he can stimulate local interest, he can organize a good meeting, obtain clinical material for speakers as well as perform other necessary functions associated with a successful conference.

One of the problems confronting the Postgraduate Committee concerns the portion of funds to be allocated from the State Association's budget for the support and development of local clinical conferences. On the letterhead of the Postgraduate Committee is printed the statement: "The California Medical Association Committee on Postgraduate Activities cannot be responsible for travel or other expenses of guest speakers at postgraduate conferences, except as per arrangements made in advance."

It is important that local committees keep the above rule of the Council and Auditing Committee in mind. Other things being equal, guest speakers should be invited, if possible, from nearby centers, and the number which any one conference group may invite at the State Association's expense must necessarily be limited. If the Council's instructions are not observed, the local committees may find themselves in the embarrassing position of raising funds to meet a transportation deficit.

Accomplishments of the Committee.

During the past year the Committee, largely through the efforts of the Association Secretary, has prepared and distributed to secretaries of county societies a booklet entitled "Suggestions to District and County Postgraduate Committees."

There has been growing an interest in postgraduate conferences in recent months, as the list below indicates. This growth and interest is owing to the work of previous and other members of this committee and particularly to the work of the Secretary of the California Medical Association, Dr. George Kress, who as an ex officio member of this committee, through by-law provision, acts as its secretary. He has not only organized an efficient setup for the work of the Committee at the headquarters of the Association, but he has also been responsible for calling to the attention of the members of the various county and district societies which he has visited, the importance of postgraduate medical education and the opportunities in such education which the Committee offers through the central office at 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

The following conferences have been held:

County Society	Place	Date	Type of Meeting
1939			
Butte	Oroville	Dec. 2	Clinical Conference
Humboldt	Eureka	Dec. 7	Clinical Conference
Shasta	Redding	Dec. 10	Clinical Conference
1940			
Santa Cruz } San Benito } Monterey }	Del Monte	Jan. 4	Scientific Talk

County Society	Place	Date	Type of Meeting
Sacramento	Sacramento	Jan. 16	Scientific Talk
San Mateo	San Mateo	Jan. 24	Scientific Talk
Stockton	Stockton	Feb. 1	Scientific Talk
Santa Cruz } San Benito } Monterey }	Salinas	Feb. 1	Clinical Conference
Fresno	Fresno	Feb. 2, 9, 16	Clinical Conferences
Riverside } San Bernardino } Orange }	Riverside	Feb. 14	Clinical Conference
San Bernardino	San Bernardino	March 5	Clinical Conference
Kern	Bakersfield	March 16	Clinical Conference

Respectfully submitted,
Dwight L. Wilbur, *Chairman.*

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS Executive Group

Ralph Eusden, Chairman, 1940
Ruggles A. Cushman, 1941 Francis E. Toomey, 1942
The Editor, ex officio The Secretary, ex officio

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The report of the editor of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE is to be considered in connection with this committee's report.

The Publications Committee considers the editorial policy, the general physical arrangement of contents, and the character of said contents of the official journal, CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, commendable and congratulates the Editor on the high standards which he has maintained.

The past years have been of particular economic and political importance to the medical profession. Therefore, the proper portrayal of events and conditions which are related to or affect organized medicine is considered a necessity. Likewise, the policies of the California State Medical Association should be editorialized in such a manner that our stand may be appreciated by all. Organized medicine in these days must maintain at times an aggressive front. Your Committee feels that the OFFICIAL JOURNAL has not been laggard in this respect.

CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE continues to be the outstanding journal of its type. It is the Committee's firm belief that, despite all expense, it should so remain.

Oft stated in former reports, it has been the policy of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE to print as many annual session papers as possible, but not at the sacrifice of important organization and other matters needing prompt attention by the members of the California Medical Association. From time to time, as special problems arose, the Editor has gotten the reaction of the Publications Committee. If it had been possible for the Publications Committee to meet with the Editor several times a year in all-day sessions, our committee would have been able to give more aid to the Editor, both in judgment on papers to be accepted or declined, and on other matters of publication policy. However, no funds being available for transportation and other expenses of the committee members, it was not possible to carry through such a procedure. Your Committee recommends that the necessary funds be allocated to permit the Committee to hold two or more conferences with the Editor concerning manuscripts, policies and contents so that it can better perform its functions as an editorial and publications committee, as provided in the by-laws.

The Committee recommends that the House of Delegates and the Council continue to give to the official journal of the California Medical Association, CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, financial and other support in amount sufficient to properly fulfill its function as the medium through which every member may be kept in touch with the Association's policies and needs.

Respectfully submitted,
Ralph B. Eusden, *Chairman.*

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC POLICY AND LEGISLATION

Executive Group

Junius B. Harris (Chairman), Sacramento, 1941
 E. T. Remmen, Glendale, 1940
 T. Henshaw Kelly, San Francisco, 1942
 President ex officio
 President-Elect ex officio

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The last 1939 regular session of the California Legislature remained in session for a longer time period than any preceding legislative body. It also carried off the record of an all-time high in the number of proposed laws submitted to the Assembly and Senate bodies. More than one hundred of these bills had public health and medical implications, some of serious nature. It was necessary for your Committee on Public Policy and Legislation to carefully inspect the language of practically all measures introduced, in order to make certain that there were no inclusions that might subsequently turn out to be menaces to the best standards of the public health and scientific medicine. In reports that have appeared in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, detailed information has been given concerning legislation that had special interest for members of the medical profession, and it is not necessary in this report to recapitulate.

Mention must be made, however, concerning the proposed law to establish a compulsory health or medical service system in California, and which was so aggressively supported by certain advocates of that type of legislation. Because the proposed statute was a menace to other interests in the state, as well as to the standards of public health and medical practice, the proposed law went down to defeat in the Assembly. If that, or a similar statute does not find a place on the November 1940 state election ballot as an initiative measure, it may be taken almost for granted that the Legislature of 1941 will be called upon to again consider such a law. Which emphasizes the need of eternal vigilance on the part of every member of the medical profession.

It is pleasing to report that the plan for organization of the medical and allied professions, in form to permit us to give efficient combat to those who would assail the best standards of medical practice and public health work, has gone forward in excellent fashion.

The Committee extends its thanks to the members of the component county societies, and especially to the local representatives of the county units who responded so well whenever called upon for aid.

Appreciation is also expressed to the Public Health League, whose members were likewise of great assistance, and in particular to its executive secretary, Mr. Ben Read, for his alertness and able cooperation.

We also wish to thank the Association secretary, Dr. George H. Kress, for the prompt and efficient manner in which he responded to our calls, both in routine and emergency situations. It was most helpful to know that he could be relied upon for prompt and able service in any calls made upon him.

Your Committee is carrying on its organization work as rapidly as possible, and hopes to be even better prepared in the future than in the past. With careful planning and a united front, the legitimate aims of scientific and organized medicine should be possible of realization.

Respectfully submitted,

Junius B. Harris, *Chairman*.

COMMITTEE ON SCIENTIFIC WORK

Executive Group

George H. Kress, Chairman, ex officio
 Lemuel P. Adams, 1940 J. Homer Woolsey, 1941
 Howard F. West, 1942
 Russell V. Lee, ex officio, for Section on Medicine
 Frederick S. Foote, ex officio, for Section on Surgery

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Committee on Scientific Work, in conference with the Section Secretaries will present this year a new ar-

range of meetings for the annual session that is scheduled to convene at Hotel del Coronado on May 6. Since some 80 per cent of the members of the Association are in general practice, the changes aim to emphasize the work of the general practitioner. The plan to limit the mornings to general meetings, with programs in which the specialist groups will have proper representation, received the approval of the Section officers. If this year's trial of the new allocation of hours works out in satisfactory manner, it will probably be continued.

The Committee on Scientific Work is in full sympathy with Section objectives, but with the large number of separate organizations which are maintained by specialist groups, and before which papers of technical nature may be presented, and also because of the benefits to be derived from general meetings in which members would meet one another as fellow physicians, rather than as fellow specialists, it seemed to be a wise policy to again emphasize the rôle of the physician in general practice.

The Central Committee wishes to express to the Section officers its appreciation for their cooperation in the preparation of scientific programs which, it is to be hoped, will have real appeal to all who attend the Coronado session in May next.

Because of the limited number of rooms in the Hotel del Coronado available for use by the twelve sections (of such there are only seven rooms, with need for more than twice that number of meeting places), it was necessary for the Association Secretary to devise arrangements whereby additional accommodations for Section groups would be made available, and this will be accomplished by partitioning several of the larger rooms with walls of sound-proof celotex. This new construction should provide as good or better accommodations than have been had in the past. The rooms will be of ample dimensions and well ventilated.

In connection with the annual session programs, thanks are also tendered to the local Committee of Arrangements for its cooperative aid.

An editorial in the current issue of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE presents additional comment. The current "Pre-Convention Bulletin" outlines general arrangements and gives detailed information concerning the scientific and other programs.

Respectfully submitted,

George H. Kress, *Chairman*.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC RELATIONS

The Committee on Public Relations consists of the chairman of the following standing committees and of certain general officers of the Association, all serving ex officio. The chairman of the committee is George G. Reinle, the secretary is George H. Kress. The director of the Department of Public Relations is George H. Kress. The chairman of the Committee on Public Relations is ex officio a member of the Council.

Roy E. Thomas, Chairman, Committee on Health and Public Instruction.

J. Norman O'Neill, Chairman, Committee on Hospitals, Dispensaries, Clinics.

Donald Cass, Chairman, Committee on Industrial Practice.

George G. Reinle, Chairman, Committee on Medical Defense.

George D. Maner, Chairman, Committee on Membership and Organization.

John H. Graves, Chairman, Committee on Medical Economics.

Junius B. Harris, Chairman, Committee on Public Policy and Legislation.

Alson R. Kilgore, Chairman, Cancer Commission.

Dwight L. Wilbur, Chairman, Committee on Postgraduate Activities.

Charles A. Dukes, President of California Medical Association.

Harry H. Wilson, President-Elect.

George H. Kress, Secretary-Treasurer.

To the President and the House of Delegates:

In offering this report I would be remiss in my duty as chairman if I did not pay warm tribute to Dr. George

Kress, whose devotion to the work and his comprehensive knowledge of it assisted the Public Relations Committee immeasurably.

The Committee on Public Relations came into existence as a standing committee group in 1931, through a resolution by Dr. Fred B. Clark, the resolution being in harmony also with recommendations made by the then president of the California Medical Association, Dr. Lyell V. Kinney of San Diego.

The social unrest which had been so much in evidence during the last two decades had impressed members of the California Medical Association with the need for a deliberative body that would have time to give serious study to problems of organized medicine. The necessary amendments to the by-laws were adopted by the House of Delegates, and the Council promptly set to work to establish the new department on a firm foundation. A separate director, clerical assistance and office room were obtained and work proceeded in an active manner for several years under the committee chairmanship in turn of Doctors John H. Graves, Charles A. Dukes, and George G. Reinle.

The Committee on Public Relations is made up of nine of the chairmen of other standing committees whose work related to public relations; and the California Medical Association president, president-elect, and secretary.

Broad Program.—In its report for the year 1933-1934, the Committee recited a broad program of accomplishment. Outstanding were the following:

1. A survey of the various hospital and medical service plans proposed or in operation, and coöperation with the component societies in this connection.
2. A campaign for the elimination of pay patients from public hospitals and the establishment throughout the state of a plan for the admission of indigent patients only.
3. A survey of medical books on the shelves of public libraries in counties with a population of 10,000 or more, which included the preparation of a list of medical books for library use.
4. A membership campaign.
5. Employment of a publicity representative, which resulted in the preparation for the lay press of a series of popular authentic articles on suitable medical subjects. These were widely used, going to 250 newspapers.
6. Installation of exhibits at both the State Fair and the Los Angeles County Fair, which were attended by 700,000 persons.
7. Preparations for the establishment of county speakers' bureaus.

Activities in Year 1935-1936.—Most of the foregoing program was successfully continued, activities were extended and new ones added. Visual education was undertaken in the form of Public Health Institutes sponsored by county units. However, after the first institute, held in Oakland, it was deemed advisable to expend the appropriation for an exhibit at the San Diego Exposition. A co-operative program of education with state and lay agencies was instituted.

An important service rendered by the Committee on Public Relations at the time when President Dukes was its chairman, related to the recognition by hospitals of the proper professional status of doctors of medicine in charge of hospital departments of radiology and pathology. If nothing more than that had been done, the Committee on Public Relations would more than have justified its existence. Equally important problems face us in the future. Doctor Dukes, as a member of the American Medical Association House of Delegates also took an active part in having our national organization approve the principles laid down by the California Medical Association regarding the professional status of pathologists and radiologists.

Progress in 1937-1938.—During this period the Committee through its director gave a good deal of attention

to a good-will program, extending the program previously established.

Work Curtailed in 1939-1940.—After these several years of active work, owing to other demands upon the California Medical Association funds, it was found necessary to greatly cut down on appropriations for the Department of Public Relations. The Committee continued its work as well as it could under the changed conditions, but due to lack of funds some of the important recommendations could not be carried out. Consequently, the Department ceased to function as vigorously as in its first years.

Basic Science Law.—Your present committee began its active work shortly after the Del Monte session in 1939. The Council commissioned the Committee to draft a basic science law, and much work has been done in connection therewith. The reports of the prior special committee, of which Doctor Kress was chairman, on a basic science law were found to be of considerable value, because factors such as the complexion of the examining board and similar matters in relation to California needs and environment had been carefully studied. The American Medical Association draft was used and gotten into form by our legal counsel. In later drafts, many of the suggestions received from the Bureau of Legal Medicine of the American Medical Association were incorporated. Without going into detail concerning the draft that has been drawn by the California Medical Association Committee on Public Relations, it may be sufficient to say that our draft is in harmony with, and has incorporated the fundamental principles of the basic science laws of other states of the union. We believe the third draft, as submitted by the Committee, is one that could perform a good public health service, and hope such a law will find a place among the California statutes.

Your Committee had hoped it would be possible to present a basic science law in the form of an initiative in November of the present year. Unfortunately, such a measure, if placed on the ballot as a proposed initiative, would necessitate an expenditure of about \$60,000. However, the decision on the expenditure of so large a sum rests with the House of Delegates and the Council. Another reason for not placing it on this year's state election ballot is due to the fact that a compulsory health initiative will probably have place thereon. It follows that it would confuse voters if physicians urged citizens to vote yes for a basic science initiative and no on a compulsory health initiative.

Concerning other possible ways to bring a basic science into being, it might be possible, of course, to have such a law passed by the legislature. It is true that it would then not apply to the other healing-art groups already having legal recognition and separate boards in California; but it would, nevertheless, act as an effective stop-gap to the efforts of other cultist groups that are knocking at the doors of California, in attempts to secure the state's legal sanction for their methods of practice. After all, that is one of the special purposes of a basic science law, namely, to keep California from inflicting on its citizens, poorly educated and incompetent groups of cultist practitioners. We submit this thought, more as a personal point of view, for whatever suggestive value it may possess. Such a statute if submitted to the legislature could exempt all applicants who in the future would seek licenses to practice medicine in California, and who were able to show licenses from satisfactory medical examining boards of other states that they had been in practice for at least three years. A basic science law of such nature might be somewhat of a nuisance to future and recent graduates of medicine, but if it kept California from licensing groups such as the naturopaths, physiotherapists, and what not, the ends attained would seemingly be justified.

These thoughts concerning the possibility of a basic science statute through enactment by the legislature are submitted only because of the interest which many members have in the subject.

Brochure on Medical Defense.—The second important piece of work on which your Committee of Public Relations has been engaged during the past year has to do with the compilation of a brochure on medical defense. It is the plan to send a copy to every member of the California Medical Association.

We believe the suggestions contained in the brochure, if adopted by our county medical societies in California and observed by the California Medical Association members, will bring about a decrease in the number of malpractice suits in our state, and a lessening in the costs of malpractice coverage.

It should not be necessary to remind members of the California Medical Association that in recent years one commercial insurance carrier after the other has withdrawn from our state, until now only one or two such regularly licensed companies offer medical defense coverage to physicians, and that in limited amounts, lower ceilings of coverage, and with other restrictions. On that account, it has been necessary for many physicians to secure additional coverage through a "surplus line company," such as Lloyd's of London, whose so-called "broad policy" has been purchased by a considerable number of physicians. The representative of the only American company that is still writing a fairly extensive malpractice insurance in California made the statement his company is declining to insure those whose practice is limited to orthopedics and roentgenology; the company selecting the physicians whom it will insure who practice surgery, and these only for \$2,500 for one case, and \$7,500 as a limit for three.

If malpractice suits and the damages assessed could be reduced in number and amount, it might be possible to again establish medical defense costs, etc., that would be less in amount than at present, and be somewhat more in harmony with the prices of former years. That is what the Committee on Public Relations hopes its brochure on medical defense will help bring about.

The Committee hopes the county societies and members will give the booklet and the suggestions contained therein careful consideration.

Compulsory Health Insurance Booklet: "On the Witness Stand."—Much of the literature concerning foreign compulsory health insurance systems is antiquated, and in such form as to be time-consuming and unsatisfactory for quick reading and understanding. The same criticism applies to many of the writings on medical service and group hospitalization plans.

In 1936, the Public Relations Bureau of the Medical Society of the State of New York published a "question and answer" booklet on compulsory health insurance plans and statistics that brought these topics quite up to date. Two years ago the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania distributed 30,000 copies of the booklet when a legislative attempt for a compulsory health bill was made in that state. Last year the booklet was revised and still further brought up to date.

Your California Medical Association Committee on Public Relations was impressed with the value of this booklet that carries the title, "On the Witness Stand," and last year used part of its budget funds to purchase a supply of these booklets, so that every member of the California Medical Association might receive a copy. These booklets will be mailed at the same time as the brochures on medical defense. It is hoped that the physicians of the state will read this booklet, because the information contained therein will enable members of the medical profession to give proper answers to the many questions that will be coming to the front, more and more, as the heat

of the propagandist campaign for the November, 1940, compulsory health initiative makes itself felt.

American Medical Association Press Releases to California Newspapers.—Through the courtesy of the American Medical Association authorities, one hundred copies of the American Medical Association press releases are received every Monday, and are then remailed, with a letter of transmittal, to one hundred of the weekly and semiweekly newspapers of California. This is in line with the policy of keeping local editors acquainted with the advances in scientific medicine. The weekly American Medical Association press releases are compiled by an experienced newspaperman and are printed in form for ready use and insertion in local newspapers. Thus, at a minimum of cost, we are able to disseminate information concerning scientific medicine among a selected group of editors who can be of much help to us in the solution of some of our legislative and other problems.

In Conclusion.—What has been presented should indicate that your Committee on Public Relations has been striving to do its part as a study group in tasks assigned to it by the Council and in other work. Problems such as the utilization of the educational facilities of state and county fairs, the improvement of classifications in telephone directories with elimination of cultist practitioner's names from M. D. groupings, county hospital problems, commercial medical service and hospital issues, are some of the other matters receiving attention, and on which report may be made in the future.

From his own experience as a member of the Council and the House of Delegates during a number of years, the Chairman of this Committee feels he owes it to the Association to go definitely and emphatically on record that our Association would commit a real error if it did not continue its Committee on Public Relations. This committee came into existence, in part, to make it possible for the chairmen or keymen on the California Medical Association standing committees to meet and discuss medical problems having public relation aspects, and in bringing this about the work of some of our standing committees may be said to have had their first real activation. At the same time the Committee was a means of bringing into being a deliberative body that had sufficient time to permit study of special problems and existent policies that could be reported back to the Council for further consideration and action.

It is also my belief that the make-up of the Committee on Public Relations was well thought out when it was organized, for the reason that the Council selects for positions on the standing committees those members of the Association who have shown interest in certain fields. The chairman of each standing committee is also selected by the Council and is given that office because he is presumably fitted for such a responsibility. It may be assumed that the Council seeks to find for these positions those members best suited for the work of the different committees. They in turn, as members of the Committee on Public Relations, carry on their standing committee work to better advantage because of this experience and outlook.

If the Committee on Public Relations is abolished, there is left no such coordinative group in our Association, because the Council, with its many problems, must proceed in rapid manner at its meetings. If we are to train our younger men to grow up with our Association's problems, where can we find a better school than in the Committee on Public Relations? Its past work is the best token of the service it would be able to render in the future for the California Medical Association.

In closing, permit me to express my appreciation, as Chairman of the Committee on Public Relations, of the valuable services that have been rendered by the younger members of the Committee. I have been much impressed not only by their willingness to faithfully perform the

tasks assigned to them, but by the good judgment they have shown and the sound opinions they have expressed when the Committee was considering its studies. The Committee on Public Relations used only a portion of its budgeted funds (\$1,704 out of a permitted \$3,000 for the year 1939 in the budget), the unused balance, according to the Association's rules, being no longer available because the succeeding budget becomes operative. The Committee's major expenditures were for the booklets, "On the Witness Stand," and the transportation expenses for the several meetings at which the matters discussed in this report were studied and reports drafted. The budget of the Department of Public Relations for the present year, 1940, is \$1,000, namely, \$2,000 less than the amount allocated last year.

Respectfully submitted,
George G. Reinle, *Chairman*.

CANCER COMMISSION

Executive Group

Alson R. Kilgore, *Chairman*
Lyell C. Kinney, *Vice-Chairman*
Otto Pflueger, *Secretary*
Orville Meland, *Secretary for Southern Section*
A. Herman Zeller, *Charles A. Dukes*
Gertrude Moore, *Henry J. Ullmann*
Clarence J. Berne

To the President and the House of Delegates:

During the past year the Cancer Commission has been primarily interested in those problems which it has heretofore undertaken. As previously our interest has been primarily in furthering professional education. Men have been chosen for discussion of malignant conditions in the postgraduate conferences from the lists submitted to the Committee on Postgraduate Education by the Cancer Commission. The meetings, which have been going on for some time, namely, the radiologists and pathologists' meetings, were held last year in the Hotel Del Monte and were well attended. Likewise, a well-attended meeting of the pathologists in Oakland for an all-day conference in December, 1939.

The clinical session on cancer, which was inaugurated at the last State meeting, will be continued at the coming meeting to be held at the Hotel Del Coronado. A program on gastro-intestinal tumors is being arranged for this meeting. It is hoped that this conference will, in a very short time, prove to be as popular as the aforementioned meetings.

The survey of the cancer clinics of the state undertaken during the year is being continued. A questionnaire is to be sent to each clinic, of which we have knowledge at the present time. It is hoped that every county medical society will send the Cancer Commission notice of cancer clinics operating within its county.

The Commission has felt that it would be very desirable to revise the reports published a few years ago under the title, "Cancer Commission Committee Studies." For the purpose of discussing this problem a meeting was held in Santa Barbara in January, 1940, at which were present forty persons who were instrumental in preparing the original reports. To show the interest in this problem we should like to state that these men came of their own volition and paid their own expenses. Consensus of opinion at this meeting was that these reports should be revised, and it is the intention of the Commission in the near future to ask the Council for moneys to undertake this problem.

The Cancer Commission held two executive sessions, one in Del Monte in May, 1939, and another in Oakland in December, 1939.

We perhaps should not close this report without again mentioning the exhibit at the World's Fair on Treasure Island, which was sponsored by the Cancer Commission.

We feel that this exhibit brought to thousands by word and picture a better conception of the nature of cancer, its diagnosis, and treatment.

Respectfully submitted,
Otto Pflueger, *Secretary*.

V

REPORTS OF SPECIAL AND COUNCIL COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION*

Executive Group

Frank R. Makinson, *Chairman*
Karl L. Schaupp, *Secretary*
Samuel Ayres, Jr., *Junius B. Harris*
Thomas A. Card, *Dewey R. Powell*
Lowell S. Goin, *Charles A. Dukes*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

This committee was created by a resolution passed by the House of Delegates in its regular session in May, 1939. The committee was promptly appointed by the Council, and its initial meeting was held at Sacramento on June 11, 1939, at which time the committee was organized, and a policy was formulated after a thorough discussion and a study of the resolutions which created the committee. All members who had presented similar resolutions for consideration by the House of Delegates were contacted to assist in formulating the policy. These have been presented to the membership from time to time.

The Committee adopted a liberal attitude in the interpretation of the resolution. Part of the resolution seemed to embrace the work of the Public Relations Committee and the Committee on Public Health and Legislation. It was deemed neither desirable nor feasible to parallel, duplicate, or overlap the functions of those committees and, as a result, this committee recommended to the Council of the California Medical Association that the present Committee on Public Policy and Legislation be designated as the "Executive Group" of the Committee on Public Policy and Legislation, with the accepted powers and duties of an executive group. Since this committee interpreted its instructions in the resolution to include the work of the Committee on Public Policy and Legislation, in policies regarding our economic and political interests, and also in carrying on the program of education in public health welfare, it was deemed highly advantageous to combine the activities of the two committees in this phase of the work. The knowledge, technique, and instrumentalities of the Committee on Public Policy and Legislation, headed by Dr. J. B. Harris, are well known and should in no way be displaced by a new committee less skilled in this art. Therefore, in order to extend and aid the work of that committee, the Committee on Public Health Education recommended that its budget include an allocation to the Committee on Public Policy and Legislation for carrying on its routine work, now so heavily increased by pending economic and political problems, and that any necessary additional requirements be covered by allocations as occasion might arise.

There have been three subsequent committee meetings; two were held in San Francisco at California Medical Association headquarters, and one at Los Angeles.

Mr. Ross Marshall was selected as public relations counsel. This action was confirmed by the Council of the California Medical Association. Mr. Marshall devotes his entire time to public relations work. He maintains an office in San Francisco and one in Los Angeles. He works under the direction of the Committee Chairman and unsparingly devotes all the time required by this committee. He has proved efficient, has an unusual conception of our needs, is a good speaker, is coöperative, and possesses a very

* Ross Marshall, Counsel on Public Relations.

amicable relationship with the California Newspapers and Publishers' Association, which he has continued since his connection with this committee.

The first task that confronted the Committee was the Chiropractic Initiative, which appeared on the November 8, 1939, ballot. The work was well organized. The sum of \$13,040.58 was allotted to defray the expenses of that campaign. It was so well executed by Ben Read of the Public Health League, in coöperation with Ross Marshall of our committee, that excellent results were obtained with the expenditure of \$11,369.25. The Committee points with pardonable pride that the proposition was defeated by a two to one vote. Public officials were educated through the medium of radio broadcasting, campaign speeches, editorials, and by endorsements of organizations in opposition to the Chiropractic Initiative. More than three hundred editorials were clipped from California newspapers urging the public to vote "No" on the Chiropractic Initiative.

With that task out of the way, the Committee initiated and set up in coöperation with county units, further speakers' bureaus, to the extent that thirty-eight out of forty of the county associations have secretaries of speakers' bureaus to carry on the work. Forty-seven approved speeches were mimeographed and placed at the disposal of these secretaries on the subject of "Voluntary versus Compulsory Health Insurance."

Arrangements were made with the State Department of Education to submit a list of doctor-speakers to appear before Adult Education Discussion Forums in California high schools to speak on voluntary medical plans as opposed to compulsory plans, as well as any general medical topics of interest, the Committee agreeing to pay actual traveling expenses for speakers.

Two bulletins have been issued to the members of the California Medical Association in an effort to keep the membership informed of the progress of the work. One of these carried the request that members, wherever possible give their professional printing to their local newspapers maintaining printing plants, and as an indication of appreciation of this request the California Newspaper Publishers' Association reprinted the item in its confidential bulletin to its members.

The Committee, with the sanction of the Council, devised plans for an annual essay contest for students in the California high schools and first-year students of junior colleges, with the coöperation of the California State Department of Education, subjects as may be designated by the Committee. A first prize of \$50, second prize of \$25, and \$10 for a third will be offered. This should stimulate a great deal of interest in the English Department of the schools, as well as a favorable responsive interest on the part of the parents.

Doctor Griggs, physician at the Scripps, Claremont, and Pomona colleges at Pomona, directed the Committee's attention to the fact that many students upon entering college were uninformed as to the proper relationship between the scientific practice of medicine and the various cults. As a result of this information, \$100 worth of pamphlets containing proper information were placed at the disposal of students in the above-named colleges. If this experiment over a period of three months proves to be successful, it is hoped that this influence may be extended by the same method to other California colleges. The schools of higher education were also checked as to distribution of the magazine *Hygeia*. It was found that all but ten were already subscribers. The Committee sent the libraries of the remaining of those ten who were not already receiving it, an annual subscription for which we were charged but 50 per cent. A subcommittee of this committee was appointed to select and recommend books on medical and health subjects to be placed in the public libraries in California.

The Committee has been represented by our public relations counsel on the programs of the following county medical societies: Butte, Kern, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Solano, Stanislaus, Yolo-Colusa-Glenn, Tulare, Ventura, and Imperial. The Committee has always been represented at all meetings of the Council of the California Medical Association and has always enjoyed the full coöperation of the Council in the endeavor to make the work of the Committee successful. Some errors may have been made, but it is felt they have been greatly offset by the contribution made to a better understanding among the members of the California Medical Association and in fulfilling the policy of the Committee in general.

As chairman of the Committee I wish to acknowledge my gratitude to the members of the Committee for their industry and devotion to the cause. Meetings have been attended at times with considerable personal sacrifice. I have had the most excellent coöperation from our Association secretary, Doctor Kress, who has been efficient and prompt in answering letters, questions, and paying bills. To him I express my appreciation.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(As of April 1, 1940)

Total amount of special assessment moneys received	\$49,597.00
Total amount of California Public Health Education expenditures to date.....	\$21,723.21
Balance on hand.....	\$27,873.79

Respectfully submitted,

Frank R. Makinson, *Chairman*.

COMMITTEE ON SURVEY OF ASSOCIATION OFFICES

Executive Group

Elbridge J. Best, *Chairman*

George D. Maner

Dewey R. Powell

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Following the instructions in the resolution passed by the House of Delegates at the annual session in Del Monte, 1939, your Speaker of the House appointed this committee.

The members of the Committee took seriously the obligation placed upon them by the House of Delegates and studied in great detail the activities of the secretarial office, the editorial office, and the Department of Public Relations.

In gathering data, drawing conclusions, and writing the report, the Committee has insisted upon accuracy, has excluded any question of personalities, and has aimed to uncover any information that will lead to the possibility of greater economy and increased efficiency of the California Medical Association.

This Committee submitted this report to the Council at the October meeting according to the spirit of the resolution creating this committee. The report as written by your Committee, and published in the "Pre-Convention Bulletin," is humbly submitted, hoping its contents will aid the House of Delegates and the Council in making such decisions as will increase the efficiency and service of the California Medical Association.

Respectfully submitted,

Elbridge J. Best, *Chairman*.

Report on Study of Secretarial, Editorial, and Public Relations Divisions

The House of Delegates of the California Medical Association at the 1939 session, authorized this committee be appointed to study, constructively, the functioning of the secretarial and editorial offices and the public relations division. Previously the House adopted the Reference Committee's report on the Treasurer's report which con-

tained the following "We look with alarm at the increasing expense of the Society each year" and "A committee be appointed . . . to carefully review the status of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE with a view of placing it on a more business-like basis."

Your duly appointed committee understood its functions were to study the three departments first, to determine the possibility of decreasing the costs, and second, to discover any means for increasing the efficiency of these departments.

Every member appreciates the fact that the California Medical Association is a large organization. From such a large membership come many demands. There must be proper files and records. Beyond the regular activities connected with the annual meeting, the House of Delegates and special committee proceedings and council meetings, there are an ever increasing number of activities connected with members, and others dealing with adverse legislation and initiative measures, government activities and demands and innumerable other functions. This Association in California may be called the "watch dog" in protecting the science and the art of medicine for the benefit to the sick and increased efficiency of the doctor of medicine and of the public health of the State.

THE SECRETARIAL DIVISION

The Secretarial Office is in the charge of a secretary appointed by the Council. His present activities consist of reviewing all incoming and outgoing mail; interviewing physicians and others wishing to transact business with the Central Office; working on plans for special activities, such as, California Physicians' Service, special election problems and legislative activities; arranging details of commercial and scientific exhibits and other arrangements for the Annual Session; mapping the scientific program and the postgraduate activities. He is Director of the Department of Public Relations and Secretary of the Committee of Public Relations and a member of the Committee on History and ex officio of all committees. He attends all Council meetings and visits nearly all component county societies. The Secretary is also the Association Treasurer.

The Secretary has five office assistants. Duties generally are as follows:

No. 1. Handles the minutes of the California Medical Association, Trustees of the California Medical Association and Committee on Public Relations. She keeps record books and files of these organizations. She takes the Secretary's dictation, gathers records, handles placement bureau, does mimeograph work, is in charge of the office during the absence of the Secretary and acts as stenographer, etc., at the Annual Session. Salary, \$185 per month.

No. 2. Keeps the books for the California Medical Association, Trustees of the California Medical Association, Social Security and Unemployment Reserve Taxes and California Medical Association Special Assessment Fund. She makes bank deposits, makes financial statements, attends to records of members and prospective members, makes out checks for bills, etc., and keeps the books, etc., for CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE. Salary, \$185 per month.

No. 3. Keeps the books for the Medical Society of the State of California and its records and cares for most of the details of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE. Salary, \$185 per month.

No. 4. Is receptionist, answers telephone, takes dictation, does mimeographing and assists in filing, etc. Salary, \$120 per month.

No. 5. Is occupied similarly to No. 4. Salary, \$100 per month.

The secretarial office at 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco, consists of 1,206 square feet plus a basement store-room of 54 square feet and an extra 200 square feet (Room No. 2040). The rental is \$3,425 a year on a month to month basis.

Probably cheaper quarters could be secured, or more space secured elsewhere for the same rental. However, there is a certain standard and prestige to be maintained by the Association. The large room does provide for the

several committee meetings and thus is a convenience to files at these meetings, etc., and is a savings in that quarters do not have to be provided for or rented in hotels or elsewhere for these committee meetings. The present location is central and is well known to the membership throughout the State and it is questionable whether the small saving obtained by changing headquarters location would be of advantage to the Association.

At present there is no lease or contract. The Association rents on a month to month basis, the previous five-year lease having expired February 28, 1939.

Since this committee is empowered to make a survey of the Secretary's Office, it may be of interest to mention some of the items falling within necessary office operating expenses:

1. Postage: The budget allowance for 1939 was \$750. We note that as of July 31, there was an over-expenditure of \$19.66 above the allocated \$750, and as of December 31, there was an over-expenditure of \$232.35. It seems that postage costs may be too great as compared with previous years and that some savings could be instituted by decreasing the number of multiple copies of letters, copies to various officers and committee members and by restricting air mail and special delivery services to absolutely necessary items. Incidentally this may have a direct bearing upon the stenographic force, in that we notice that a considerable part of one stenographer's time has been devoted to the making of multiple copies of various letters, articles, etc., which are stored away with the idea that some time in the future it may be necessary to mail them to some officer or committeeman. Total approximated postage cost for 1939, \$1,278, exclusive of mailing costs for CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, but including amounts charged up to Committee on Postgraduate Activities, Public Relations, etc. In 1937 postage costs were \$461; in 1938, \$765, and in 1939, \$1,278.

2. Telephone and Telegraph: The budget allocation for this item is \$750. On July 31 the balance was only \$166.81 and as of December 31, there was an over-expenditure of \$24.55 above the budget allocation. In comparison with past years the amount of \$750 should be sufficient and we feel that possibly some slight economy could be instituted in this item.

3. Office Supplies: This item includes adding machine inspection and repairs; bond indemnities, carfare, furniture moving, workmen's compensation and fire and office equipment insurance, messenger service, notary fees, typewriter inspection and repairs and the like. Budget allowance of \$500. As of July 31, there was a deficit of \$265.65, whereas, on the same date for 1938, there was a balance of \$163.86. On December 31, 1939, there was an over-expenditure of \$122.90. (Financial statements show variable figures for expenditures on this item No. 3. On July 31, 1939, the deficit was listed as \$265.65; on September 30 as \$364.15, but on October 31 was only \$87.69, and the December 31 statement lists the deficit as \$122.90.)

It is questionable as to whether any great savings excepting in postage and stationery can be made in these items, as with the change in times and increasing activities, postage, office supplies and stationery will always be an appreciable item. It seems that the budget allowances, however, are ample, and we suggest that all expenditures along these lines be carefully watched so that the cost may be reduced and that duplicate or multiple copying and mailing of unnecessary material be minimized, so as to conserve stenographers' time and reduce mailing costs.

There is another item which we feel should be considered by the Council, although it may not be within the province of this committee to make recommendations, and that is the question of donations to medical libraries. For the past several years, it has been the custom to allocate 25 cents of each membership dues to the Library Donation Fund, and of this, 12½ cents is given each to the Barlow Medical Library and to the Lane Medical Library. The budget for 1939 provided \$1,475 for this item, but we notice that as of December 31, 1939, a total of \$3,114.50 has been donated. Some study should be made as to the eventual disposition of this money, as it appears that out of the 6,000 members of the California Medical Association, only about 3,200, namely, those resident in Los Angeles and San Francisco counties, benefit mostly from this fund. In

the past years, it has been the custom for the Secretary's Office to forward various books which are received in his office for review purposes to the secretaries of the several component county societies for review and then to become the property of that county society afterwards.

Salaries: The budget allocated for 1939 for the Secretary and his office force, \$17,285 (editor's salary of \$4,000 not included in this figure). This is divided as follows:

Secretary-Treasurer and Director of Public Relations	\$8,000.00
For clerical force.....	9,285.00

This appears to be a rather high figure and that the monies expended are possibly greater than the value received. We note that one employee, No. 1, receives \$185 per month and that with her manifold duties and the way in which she efficiently handles her part of the work, she may be deserving of this figure. We also note that another employee, namely, No. 2, is elderly, while No. 3 is of middle age, and that they each receive \$185 per month. These two individuals have been in the employ of the Association for some eighteen or more years and have given loyalty of their services. This Association might wisely pension one of these employees, as a token of appreciation of the years of loyal service. The question of the office personnel has been the subject of several previous surveys and as a result of one, about two years ago an annuity insurance plan was put into effect by which the Association assumed half of the premium cost and the employee the other half.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

As this special committee is also empowered to study and report upon the Director of Public Relations, which also involves the Department of Public Relations and the Committee on Public Relations and which at the present time is included within the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, we feel that all three should be considered as a whole.

The Committee on Public Relations, when first created in 1931 by resolution of the House of Delegates, did yeoman service regarding the problems submitted to it by the Council and House. With changing times and points of view the functions of this committee now seem duplicated by those of other committees, especially the Committee on Public Education, namely to formulate a definite program for the dissemination of information to the public, as it may concern the medical profession in all of its phases.

A search through the minutes of the Council and the House of Delegates relative to the creation of the Committee on Public Relations, the Public Relations Department and its Director fail to disclose any definite duties or sustained program which has either been recommended or embarked upon towards educating the public as to the needs, value of and scientific achievements of the profession. The present set-up as regards the appointment and the composition of the Committee on Public Relations and the Department of Public Relations is unfortunate in that the By-Laws provide that the Committee shall consist of the Chairman of several specifically designated committees and the Department of Public Relations shall be made up of certain designated committees.

In the earlier years before the matter of Public Education was deemed necessary, when the activities of the Committee were devoted to the study of medical service and insurance plans and problems and the like, the composition of the Committee and Department may have been considered as satisfactory, but as the matter stands at present, individuals who by training, contacts and temperament may be qualified to ably serve, are automatically barred from serving on the Committee by the By-Laws. This section of the By-Laws should be rescinded or amended so that properly fitted members may be selected to serve, or else its name should be changed so that it may continue to study certain problems assigned to it without implying

that its main function is that of public education and the like.

For the past several years the title of "Director of Public Relations" has been a meaningless one. During Doctor Dickie's tenure of office some efforts toward formulating a program were instituted, but like so many well meaning, but not clearly conceived and conclusively thought-out plans, the activities have been unproductive, negligible and not really within the scope of Public Relations.

It seems that neither Doctor Warnhuis nor the present incumbent as Director of Public Relations has produced or formulated any constructive program of Public Relations or educational activity. We may say that unfortunately the California Medical Association has been derelict in its responsibilities along this line, as evidenced by the sentiment at the last House of Delegates meeting, at which several resolutions dealing with this subject were introduced, and also by comparison with the programs formulated and in operation in Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, New York, Wisconsin and many other states.

In the 1939 budget, \$3,000 was allocated for the Department of Public Relations. We note that as of December 31, there is an unexpended balance of \$1,295.55 and that the 1940 budget allocated \$1,000 for the Department. The greater part of the monies expended are for traveling expenses for the Committee of Public Relations which during the past several months has met several times during which a proposed bill for a Basic Science Initiative Act was drafted and formulated and studies on medical defense insurance and other matters were inaugurated.

In view of the fact that the House of Delegates at its last session created a special Committee on Public Education and also passed a special assessment to provide funds for the functioning of this committee, we suggest that a proportion of the monies set aside for the Department of Public Relations either be returned to the general fund or that the allowance of \$1,000 be withheld from the 1940 budget and that either the Council or the House of Delegates at its next meeting consider ways and means of setting up a continued and definite program of Public Education or Relations.

RECOMMENDATIONS RELATIVE TO SECRETARIAL AND PUBLIC RELATIONS DIVISIONS

An organization such as the California Medical Association with such widespread activities cannot properly function as a one-man office, but should be departmentalized and definite responsibilities and duties be delegated to competent assistants, well trained and temperamentally qualified for their particular duties. The Secretary never formulates policies but simply executes certain policies and principles laid down from time to time by the House of Delegates and/or the Council in the interim between the House of Delegates' meetings. His duties in that regard are wholly those of an executive or administrative officer, responsible directly to the Council and the House of Delegates. It is not necessary that he should be a physician, and, in fact, several states, namely, Ohio, Wisconsin and others, use qualified laymen in that capacity. In our opinion, a secretary of a large state medical association to efficiently discharge his responsibilities cannot remain at his desk, spending the greater part of his time with the minutiae of office routine. The office work should be so arranged that he may be absent from his desk for probably 40 to 50 per cent of his time, taking care of organization matters, matters of public policy, conferring with various local and state bureau officials, participating in certain legislative or educational activities, serving as a field secretary, contacting the several component societies, supervising or at least making it a point to see that programs formulated by various committees or the Council are executed, be responsible through his several assistants for the office routine and correspondence, and possibly serve

either himself or through one of his assistants as the managing or business editor of the official publication, and also to aid in the editorial policy and to furnish copy for matters of information to the membership for the publication.

We herewith present for your consideration a set-up which we feel would result in a more efficient and probably more economic functioning of the Association headquarters:

1. Executive or Administrative Secretary: Duties in general are outlined above.

2. Assistant Executive or Administrative Secretary: Duties in general would be those of an office manager or managing director. Of course, he could assume some of the duties as outlined above for the Secretary, but it would be in a way his prime responsibility to see that the office functioned properly, by relieving the Secretary of many of the details of office routine. He could aid the Scientific or Medical Editor in arranging the advertising copy and other copy for the publication, and thus assume the duties of the Managing Editor, or Business Manager of the Official Publication. Also if he were qualified, and it would be desirable to have one so qualified, to take over the responsibility for the Public Education or Public Policy Program, by working with, coordinating and aiding in the execution of the program of the committee so designated.

3. Membership Secretary or Clerk: Duties would be to take complete charge of the membership file and roster, to handle all correspondence and inquiries from the component county societies relative to members, dues and address changes, the compilation of the directory, and the like. The bookkeeping duties relative to membership could be reduced to a minimum amount. This individual could easily handle this and possibly all of the necessary bookkeeping for the Association.

4. Private Secretary to the Executive Secretary, Chief Office Clerk or some such similar name: Duties would be primarily to take care of all correspondence relative to matters of policy and organization activities, to record Council, House of Delegates and various committee minutes, and to be responsible for the important files relative to these bodies.

5. Two or more stenographers if necessary: Duties need not be outlined. One could serve as telephone girl, receptionist, etc.

6. Editorial Staff: This will be covered in more detail in the report on the Editor of the Journal, but in as much as with our recommendations, there is an interlinking of duties it is included in this portion of the report—

(a) The Managing Editor, or the Business Manager could possibly be either the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary. The duties of this individual are that he would be responsible for the financial management, for the advertising accounts, for securing proper advertising copy, arranging and reassembling it from month to month so as to curtail and limit the number of pages, to handle all correspondence relative to advertisements, and to be responsible for circulation details and all the actual details of production.

(b) The Scientific or Medical Editor, whose responsibility would be primarily for the character and type of scientific matter.

7. Public Relations Department: Various names could be applied, such as "Bureau of Public Education," "Department of Public Policy," "Public Enlightenment on all Medical Matters," etc. In many state associations, these activities are correlated, promulgated and executed by either the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, depending upon his capabilities or temperament. We are of the opinion that it should be carried on through the Secretary's Office, either under his personal supervision or his assistant, working from policies laid down from time to time by the Council, the House of Delegates or duly appointed committees empowered to so formulate policies. The Director of this Department should handle all details in connection with public relations, through news releases, radio, speakers' bureaus and preparation of literature or pamphlets for public distribution, and the accumulation of data concerning medical economics.

We find in certain states the budgets for salary of personnel, traveling expenses, and the like for Public Relations activities vary considerably, but in general they range from \$6,000 to \$14,000.

This proposed set-up is rather general, but it appears to your committee to be at least for purposes of presentation, one from which some concrete constructive program

may be formulated. It is not radically different in essentials from the present set-up. Certain duties and responsibilities may dovetail, and likewise they may be reduplication of duties. It is our opinion that some changes patterned after the above recommendations will aid in a more economic and efficient conduct of the office of Secretary-Treasurer and Director of Public Relations of the California Medical Association. We are also of the opinion that the office of Treasurer should be continued within the office of Secretary.

It seems that the duties of employees No. 2 and No. 3 could be carried on more efficiently by younger and more flexible individuals. It is unfortunate that the annuity or retirement plan was not worked out years ago so that these employees could materially benefit from it. The present annuity which one of these employees carries has been in force for only two years and the income from it would be small. It is with reluctance that we recommend that the services of these two individuals be dispensed with, but we feel that it should be done in the interest of efficiency and economy, and that some plan be produced whereby they could be pensioned and the cost to be borne by the Association. Their combined duties could be performed by perhaps one individual. If these employees were pensioned at \$50 or \$75 a month, with the present salary allowed for their combined duties (\$370), there would be still sufficient funds left for the employment of one or perhaps two younger individuals.

We find that in other state associations, the salary for the executive secretary ranges from \$6,000 to \$9,000 and the assistant secretary from \$4,200 to \$4,800 per annum. In Ohio, the budget allows \$22,640 for an executive secretary, assistant executive secretary, director of Bureau of Public Education, membership secretary and three stenographers. This figure also includes approximately \$1,400 for traveling expenses incidental to the activities of the above mentioned officers. In our own State Association our 1939 budget for salaries was \$21,285, divided as follows: Secretary-Treasurer and Director of Public Relations, \$8,000; Editor of the JOURNAL, \$4,000, and clerical salaries, \$9,285. We feel that \$12,000 per annum should provide for an Executive Secretary and an Assistant Executive Secretary, and that the \$9,285 allocated for clerical salaries should amply provide for employees No. 1, No. 4 and No. 5, and one, or possibly two, individuals to replace No. 2 and No. 3, and still provide a pension of \$50 a month each for No. 2 and No. 3.

REPORT ON THE EDITORIAL DIVISION

The official publication, CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, is in the charge of an Editor who selects the material, plans the set-up, does the proof-reading and has one assistant in the office who attends to many details. The JOURNAL is published by The James H. Barry Company of San Francisco. Although the Editor's salary is at present included with the Secretary's, from a breakdown of the budget figures, it may be assumed to be \$4,000 per year for purposes of this survey.

The present contract for printing CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE with The James H. Barry Company is as follows:

Base price 6,000 copies		Cost of extra 100 copies	
Base		Monthly Annually	
Issue 112 page book.....	\$1,638.00	\$19.80	\$237.60
120 page book.....	1,723.50	21.60	259.20
128 page book.....	1,811.00	23.60	283.20
136 page book.....	1,901.50	25.60	307.20
144 page book.....	2,052.50	26.55	318.60

Price includes wrapping for mailing and wrappers, but not postal charges.

An analysis of twelve consecutive issues, from June, 1938, to May, 1939, shows the following monthly averages:

Number of copies.....	6,787	Pages	
Total pages per copy.....	130%	Scientific Text.....	44%
Text pages per copy.....	82 divided as	Editorial.....	4%
		C. M. A.....	15
		Miscellany.....	18
		Total.....	82
Advertising pages.....	49		
Filler pages.....	4%		

(Reference Chart A)

During this period there appeared 535 pages of scientific text covering 92 papers presented at the annual meeting in 1938 in Pasadena. Over the same period there was a total of 984 text pages divided as follows: 535 pages devoted to scientific papers, 180 pages to California Medical Association activities, 217 pages to miscellany, and 52 pages to editorials. As of date of the 1939 Pre-Convention Supplement, there were 22 papers presented at the 1938 meeting, in the files, awaiting publication, whereas during the year 217 of the available text pages were used for miscellany, history, abstracts, etc. (Reference Chart A.)

In looking over the cost of the same twelve consecutive issues one's attention is called to several items:

Cost of extra folios.....	\$1,516.00
Cost of author's corrections.....	659.30
Cost of 6 point type and tabular matter.....	889.20
Cost of extra copies above base 6,000.....	2,276.50

A total of.....\$5,341.00

We may presume that the above extra charges are indicated and justified and well worth the cost. But, it should be remembered that they are variable charges and vary from time to time and are over and above the base figure for printing.

The number of extra text folios, that is, the number of pages above the 112 pages per copy, has ranged from the base figure of 112 to 152 during 1938 and likewise the number of copies printed per month has varied from 6,450 to 7,150 with an average of 6,787 (average of 787 copies above the base of 6,000).

In 1938 there was an increase of 5,255 in the total number of copies printed over 1937. During the same period the net gain in membership was 132, so, 1,584 copies would have been the normal increase in number of copies for membership gain. Many of these extra copies, of course, are necessary; that is, complimentary copies to advertisers, to prospective purchasers of booth space at the annual meeting and it should be remembered that during the past few years, copies have been sent to each member of the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association.

We note the amounts paid as advertising commissions to Mr. Flynn and to the Coöperative Advertising Bureau. The usual percentage of 25 per cent is paid to both agencies. Last year Mr. Flynn was paid \$1,679.79 and the Coöperative Advertising Bureau was paid \$3,170.72, less \$1,233.76 as dividends, or \$1,996.96 was paid directly to the Bureau; the total for both amounting to \$3,676.75.

On an average, we note that Mr. Flynn's contracts total 8 pages of space and the Coöperative Advertising Bureau 28½ pages of space, on all of which 25 per cent commissions were paid. (Reference Chart C.)

It appears that the amount of money paid to Mr. Flynn is out of proportion to that paid the Coöperative Advertising Bureau for advertising copy. Mr. Flynn handles only the local advertising material. With an active managing editor these local contracts could be handled by him, that is, of course, at the expiration of the existing contracts.

One of the resolutions introduced at the House of Delegates, suggested the possibility of a volume to be published annually, containing the scientific papers presented during the session, and in addition a monthly bulletin containing only advertising matter and organization information.

With this in mind your committee thought it would be of interest to break down the production costs of the

volumes as embodied in this proposal and present herewith the following data:

A survey of twelve consecutive issues of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, from May, 1938, to and including April, 1939, shows 546 pages of scientific text matter incorporating 92 papers presented at the Pasadena meeting. If these 546 pages were reduced to 9½ by 6½ inches in size, the same subject matter would occupy 896 pages. (Reference Chart B.)

An estimate of production costs of such a volume, in style similar to a textbook, containing no advertising matter and based on present printing cost of base of 6,000 copies is: Printing, \$12,000; postage and mailing \$1,100, or a total of \$13,100. Extras, such as tabular matter, plates, proof correction cost, etc., cannot be accurately determined, but, on the basis of these extras as charged against 546 pages mentioned above, it would approximate \$1,500 to \$1,600.

Monthly bulletin costs with the base figure of 6,000 copies would be as follows:

Size as Pre-Convention Bulletin	Monthly	Annually
Issue of 16 pages and cover.....	\$ 450.00	\$ 5,400.00
Issue of 32 pages and cover.....	710.00	8,520.00
Issue of 48 pages and cover.....	1,000.00	12,000.00

Mailing costs would be \$1,000 to \$1,600 annually, depending upon second or third class carriage.

CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, in the above-mentioned twelve consecutive issues, carried an average of 49 pages of advertising matter out of an average total of 130¾ pages per issue.

Presuming for the same advertising space of 49 pages and allowing for 15 to 20 pages devoted to editorial matter, organization material, council minutes, etc., it would necessitate a 65 to 70-page bulletin. The base price per 6,000 copies for a 64-page bulletin is estimated at about \$1,310 per month, or \$15,720 annually. Then the cost would be as follows: Annual volume: Printing, \$12,000; mailing, \$1,100; extras, \$1,500. Monthly bulletin for a 64-page book: Printing and binding, \$15,720; postage, \$1,200; extras, \$1,000. (Reference Chart B.)

The estimated printing costs of the annual volume and monthly bulletin would be \$32,520 as compared with the present printing cost of \$26,299.

It must be anticipated that on occasions the size of this bulletin may be increased or the number of copies printed per month increased, both at extra cost above the base price.

These production cost figures were obtained from The James H. Barry Company. (Chart B.)

With any radical change in type or character of any publication the possibility of loss of advertising revenue must be considered and this would automatically reduce the number of pages in the bulletin to some extent, for comparative purposes, let us say to 48 pages. Then, the annual printing cost for the proposed bulletin would possibly be reduced to an approximate figure of \$14,200 with, of course, a proportionate or even greater loss of advertising revenue.

The advertising income as of the year 1938 was \$24,398. For the last four years the printing costs and advertising income of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE paralleled each other as follows:

	1939	1938	1937	1936
Advertising Income.....	\$25,041.71	\$24,398.00	\$26,645.00	\$27,849.00
Printing Costs.....	27,308.78	26,299.00	24,459.00	25,365.00

In case of an annual volume and monthly bulletin it appears that the printing cost would exceed the present advertising income by at least \$8,000, provided the present advertising income did not decrease. If there should be a loss in advertising pages amounting to a 12-page reduction, or approximately one-fourth the number of the present average total advertising pages, the income from advertising would be reduced by \$4,000 to \$5,000.

It must be remembered that other expenditures, such as editor's and clerical salary, advertising commissions, sales tax, miscellaneous expense, discounts, collection expenses,

	CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE	Illinois	Pennsylvania	Texas
Printing cost per page.....	\$ 16.76	\$ 8.00	\$ 14.20	\$ 20.85
Advertising income	24,398.00	21,000.00	11,004.00	17,177.00
Total printing cost.....	26,299.00	10,000.00	21,518.00	14,322.00
Average number of pages per issue.....	130	128	138	121
Average number of text pages.....	82	90	118	76
Average number of advertising pages.....	49	36	20	45
Estimated cost per single copy.....	17c	15c	20c	50c
Number of copies printed each month (average).....	6,787	8,350	10,042	4,772
Number of members.....	6,132	7,800	9,010	4,200
Members dues allocated as subscription.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.22
Editor's annual salary.....	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 8,000.00
Managing Editor's salary.....		1,800.00	4,500.00	5,000.00
	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 5,800.00	\$ 8,100.00	\$13,000.00

(Reference Chart D)

etc., are not included in printing cost, and must be charged up in addition. Presuming that the editor's salary was reduced and even under the strictest economies these extra costs would approximate \$6,000 per year for a monthly bulletin.

The estimated total cost (printing and production), then, for an annual volume and monthly bulletin, carrying 64 pages to provide for the present 48 pages of advertising and 16 pages of reading matter, would be about \$47,064 annually, as based upon present publication cost figures.

For 1938, the total CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE expenditures were \$41,483. It is quite evident that no saving would be obtained by such a change, and it is highly probable that there would be some loss in advertising income.

For your informatin covering production costs and other data there is appended [above] a breakdown of figures as of one year covering CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, the Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Texas journals.

In an analysis of data relative to publication costs, we note with interest the following figures: [below]:

The average number of pages per issue of each parallel closely CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, but the printing costs vary, with CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE rating highest by \$4,781.

There was a wide range in the average number of copies printed per month and also a great variation in advertising income. We find CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE with the highest printing costs and with next to the lowest number of copies printed per month, but with a comparable average number of pages printed per issue and with the highest advertising income and the highest number of advertising pages and lowest figure for editor's salary.

In computing costs, one must remember that the total production cost is considerably above the actual printing costs. Thus, for the year 1938, we find other expenditures, such as, editor's salary, \$4,166.66; clerical salary, \$2,312.50; advertising commissions, \$3,198.11; wrapping and mailing, \$1,346.32; illustrations, \$425.45; supplies and postage, \$750.56; discounts and collection expense, \$112.37; sales tax (plus prior years), \$2,616.20; and printing, \$26,299.31, with total expenditures for publication, mailing, etc., of \$41,483.32. In 1937 the total production costs were \$40,414.35.

If the total number of pages in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE were decreased to the size of a 96 or 100-page book and kept at that number of pages by close cutting, rearranging monthly the advertising material and copy, omitting portions of certain items such as news clippings,

American Medical Association, filler material, miscellany, author discussions, certain abstracts, etc., the cost could be pulled down, say for example, a base of 6,000 copies per issue to about an average of \$1,550 a month instead of the present average of \$2,185 per issue of 130 average pages with a 6,000 base. (Reference Chart E.)

By holding the publication to a fixed number of pages per month the cost of extra text folios would be considerably reduced and even dispensed with. New quotations or bids should be obtained for a base price of, say, 6,300 or 6,500 copies per issue so as to provide for the estimated net gain in membership subscription each year.

If we presume that the cost of authors' corrections and extra cost of 6 point type insertions and tabular matter continued as at present, that is \$1,548.50, the estimated printing cost per year for a 96-page book should be about \$20,148 as compared with \$26,299 at present, or a saving of about \$6,151.

The question arises that it may not be good policy to definitely fix the number of pages per issue. We feel that this is not impossible as printing costs are generally calculated upon increases of eight pages or multiples of eight pages and not upon single pages. Thus, if the dummy as made up carried 97 pages (since a 96-page book for purposes of study is considered) the managing editor should delete certain filler material and rearrange the advertising material and copy and pull it down to 96 pages, rather than adding seven additional pages so as to take care of one extra page.

A member of your committee has taken the August, 1939, issue and by revising and reassembling the advertising section was able to reduce the number of advertising pages from 53 to 36, with a saving of 17 pages in the advertising section, and in the text pages, by cutting and cropping and reassembling text matter, reduced the number of pages from 73 to 60. Thus, in this particular issue there could have been a saving of approximately 30 pages and the total number of pages reduced to 94 as compared with the original of 124 pages. To effect any saving in pages would necessitate the close supervision of a managing editor or director who would check these items each month and by using previous copies and pasting and cutting make up a sample dummy copy each month for guidance of the printer.

It is of interest to note that in the last several issues of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE the total number of pages has been reduced somewhat by reduction of text matter and to a degree by a slight reduction in filler material.

	CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE	Illinois	Pennsylvania	Texas
Total printing costs.....	\$26,299.00	\$10,000.00	\$21,518.00	\$14,322.00
Average number of pages per issue.....	130	128	138	121
Number of copies per month.....	6,787	8,350	10,042	4,772
Total Editor's salary.....	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 5,800.00	\$ 8,100.00	\$13,000.00
Advertising income	24,398.00	21,000.00	11,004.00	17,177.00

The printing costs of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE appear to be out of proportion with the total number of copies printed per month and the advertising income as compared with some other states, namely, Pennsylvania.

Your committee does not feel that the official publication can be made to carry itself financially under the present method of editing and publication. It is our opinion that certain economies can be instituted and this can be effected only by decreasing printing costs and extras, by reducing the number of pages per issue, by close supervision of make-up and eliminating wherever possible the use of tabular matter, extra type, cost of extra folios and extra copies.

We do not feel that the advertising income can be increased but on the other hand are of the opinion that the present advertising clientele should be carefully nurtured.

We are faced with the fact of mounting production costs and decreasing advertising income. In 1938 the cost of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE to the Association, over and above advertising and subscription income, was \$16,419.69 or, as expressed in terms of total production costs, was \$41,483.32, constituting 37.3 per cent of the total expenditures of the California Medical Association (\$110,951.23). Still again, the JOURNAL costs may be expressed as constituting 46.4 per cent of the total income of 1938 (\$89,208.23).

If comparison should be made as of the seventh month (July 31, 1939), we find that CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE had expended \$24,028 of its budget allowance of \$35,700 (sales tax not included in either figures) or the equivalent of 67.3 per cent of its allotted budget figure.

For the year 1939 the total expenditures or cost of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE was \$40,870.93, whereas the total income of the California Medical Association was \$102,337.13. The total production costs of \$40,870.93 was \$3,020.93 greater than the budget allowance of \$37,850.

The cost of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE can be computed in other ways it is true. We find for 1939 that the total production cost was \$40,870.93 and that the income from advertising sales, subscriptions and reprint sales was \$28,489.13, thus leaving a net cost to the Association of \$11,381.80, a figure which compares with the net cost for 1938 of \$10,165.79. With a membership in 1939 of 6,000 the net cost per member is \$1.89. One may contend that with an arbitrary bookkeeping figure of \$3 per member set aside as the subscription price that CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE is well within its limits as to costs.

Be that as it may, it is the responsibility of the Council and/or the House of Delegates to determine whether the official publication is worth the monies expended. It is your committee's opinion that the budget figures set for CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE have been set too high and that they should be lowered.

To your committee it appears that the large expenditure for CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE is out of proportion to its value to the Association. We grant that the value of, or asset of, the publication to the Association is something that is intangible and cannot be evaluated in terms of dollars and cents. Surely as a scientific publication it cannot be considered as worth the amount of money necessary to publish it.

Also it is questionable, as to whether as a medium for the dissemination of organizational and policy matters, medical economics subjects and other informative matter to the Association membership, it has served its purpose.

Its format and composition is attractive as State Association publications go.

The type of composition or character of the OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the Association is, of course, a subject of great difference of opinion. The question arises as to whether it should be:

1. A scientific publication, comparable to some few states or combined state association publications.
2. A specialty publication.
3. A bulletin type of periodical bearing editorials, comments and like matter pertaining to organization affairs and perhaps supplemented by an annual bound volume containing scientific papers, or
4. Whether a publication continued in policy and text content as at present.

A decision upon one of these four questions to a large degree would aid in computing cost ratios.

Your committee recommends that in regards to the Editorial Division of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, that there should be a managing or business editor who would assume the entire business management of the publication apart from the scientific portion, be directly responsible for the news, editorials and advertising sections of the JOURNAL, leaving the full responsibility for the scientific section to the scientific editor who must of necessity be a physician. The managing editor should preferably be the Executive Secretary and all the details excepting the actual printing should be cleared through the office of the Association under the supervision of the managing editor and the scientific editor. The managing editor may possibly be the Assistant Secretary but should always be under the immediate supervision of the Secretary of the Association and the Council.

We are of the opinion that the current system in vogue of publishing papers presented routinely at the annual sessions should be discontinued and that an editorial board or publications committee be formed which in collaboration with the medical editor would approve all scientific articles submitted and also select certain papers of merit presented at the annual sessions. The medical or scientific editor would be primarily responsible for the character and the type of the scientific articles published. The remuneration for the scientific editor should be nominal as it would not be a full-time job.

SUMMARY

Your committee from its survey is of the opinion that under the administrative set-up as presently constituted, no marked economy can be effected. A few dollars can be shaved off the budget here and there but it appears that we have an expensive and nonproductive organizational set-up which like Topsy "just grew up."

Secretarial Division.—There should be an Executive Secretary with an Assistant Executive Secretary, Membership Secretary or clerk, chief office clerk and two or more stenographers as may be needed, whose duties are outlined in general in the body of this report.

The present budget figures for combined salaries in the office, viz., \$21,285 should be ample to pay for such a staff.

Editorial Division.—There should be a managing or business editor, combined with the duties of the Executive Secretary or Assistant Executive Secretary.

There should be a scientific or medical editor who in collaboration with an editorial board or publications committee would be responsible only for the scientific text.

Definite restrictions or limitations on the number of pages per issue should be fixed except under extraordinary circumstances and other economies instituted. New quotations or bids should be solicited in an effort to obtain a better base price for printing.

In regards to the Secretary-Treasurer and Editor, it may be advisable to amend Article X, Section 12, of the Constitution since this section states that "No person shall be eligible to the office of Secretary-Treasurer or Editor or Associate Editor who does not hold the degree of Doctor of Medicine. . . ." Also there is no provision in the Constitution by which a scientific editor could be appointed in

contradistinction to a managing editor, unless the latter be considered as an associate editor.

Your committee is of the opinion that the Secretary or Managing Editor need not necessarily be a physician. Quite a few state associations employ lay executive secretaries who assume entire charge of the office and are responsible to the Council and/or the House of Delegates.

In the judgment of your committee it is advisable to completely reorganize the Secretary-Treasurer and Editor's office along the pattern as suggested in this report. It may be necessary to employ another executive secretary to replace the present incumbent, or to employ a capable assistant secretary who is suited by training and experience to aid the present incumbent in a reorganization of the office towards a more efficient, smoother running and more economical plane, to assume active business management of the OFFICIAL JOURNAL and in conjunction with the Committee on Public Education formulate some constructive public relations program.

Public Relations Department.—The duties of the Director of Public Relations should be a part of the duties of the Executive Secretary or some capable individual within his office suited by training and temperament for that type of work. He should work under instructions and from programs formulated by the duly appointed committees responsible to the House of Delegates or the Council.

The present section of the By-Laws relating to the Committee on Public Relations and the Department of Public Relations (Chapter V, Section 20 A and B) should be rescinded or amended so that individuals particularly suited may be appointed to the committee.

Serious consideration should be given to the question of instituting an active Public Relations Department since the recently created Committee on Public Education is empowered by House of Delegates resolution to function only for the current year and its continued existence as presently constituted is problematical.*

Respectfully submitted,

ELBRIDGE BEST, *Chairman*
GEORGE D. MANER
DEWEY POWELL

Tentative draft submitted to Council, October 6, 1939.
Completed report, February 17, 1940.

**COMMITTEE ON LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS:
ANNUAL SESSION AT CORONADO,
MAY 6-9, 1940**

Executive Group

Chester O. Tanner, *Chairman*
Alfred J. Cooper John T. Wells
Edwin H. Kelley Victor C. Bernardini
Association Secretary, *ex officio*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Your Committee on Local Arrangements has coöperated with other committees providing entertainment, and hopes to present programs that will be enjoyed by all who attend the annual session at Coronado.

Announcements concerning arrangements for golfing, fishing and other sports will appear in the "Pre-Convention Bulletin" and on the bulletin boards.

We request members to consult us if it is thought we can be of service.

Respectfully submitted,

C. O. Tanner, *Chairman*.

* References to Charts B, etc., refer to certain tables and exhibits which are not attached.

Figures were obtained from budget reports and the several financial reports of years mentioned.

Other data obtained from the Secretary's Office and The James H. Barry Company.

**COMMITTEE ON HOURS, PAY AND DUTIES OF
MUNICIPAL, COUNTY, STATE AND FEDERAL
MEDICAL EMPLOYEES**

Executive Group

William C. Voorsanger, *Chairman*
L. A. Alesen Robert S. Kneeshaw

To the President and the House of Delegates:

This report segregates the pay, patient load, and hours of doctors working in Veteran Facilities of the United States Government, in state hospitals, and the personnel of counties such as San Francisco, Santa Clara, Alameda, Los Angeles, and San Diego. Conclusions are drawn in this report as to the adequacy of this compensation, and recommendations are made by the Committee for further study.

Respectfully submitted,

William C. Voorsanger, *Chairman*.

COMMITTEE ON SYPHILIS

Executive Group

Howard Morrow, *Chairman*
Charles W. Barnett William H. Goeckerman

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Advance in the control of syphilis continued last year under the program administered by the Bureau of Venereal Diseases, State Department of Public Health.

The most progressive step was the enactment of laws providing for prenatal tests for syphilis on all pregnant women and for premarital examinations and tests for syphilis. The laws became effective on September 19, 1939, and by the close of the year 23,684 premarital tests and 29,529 prenatal tests had been reported to the State Laboratory. Most of the premarital examinations were made by private physicians, who also drew the blood for most of the prenatal tests. Results of the tests were: prenatal, 1.66 per cent positive; premarital, 1.71 per cent positive.

There were 22,740 cases of syphilis reported to the State Department of Public Health during the year, as compared with 23,309 in 1938, 17,282 in 1937, and 11,725 in 1936.

At the close of 1939 there were 140 venereal disease clinics in the state operated by local health departments, state institutions, and private agencies. There were 580,588 treatments for syphilis given in clinics. New clinics were opened in San Francisco, Oakland, and in a number of smaller centers.

The office of full-time venereal disease control officer was established in the local health departments of San Francisco, Oakland, and San Diego, and arrangements were completed for the establishment of such an office in the Los Angeles City Health Department.

Through a coöperative arrangement with the Indian Service, treatment was provided Indians.

Sufficient antisyphilitic drugs for 414,673 treatments were distributed free to physicians in private practice and clinics by the State Department of Public Health.

Seven physicians and three nurses were given post-graduate training in venereal disease control through funds furnished by the Federal Government.

Pamphlets suggesting procedure under the premarital and prenatal laws were mailed all physicians in the state by the Bureau of Venereal Diseases. In addition, physicians were circularized regarding three pamphlets on the diagnosis, treatment and management of syphilis, which are distributed without charge by the Bureau. At the close of the year, arrangements were being completed for the showing of a film, "Syphilis: A Motion Picture Clinic," to several county medical societies.

Demand from the public for information concerning venereal diseases continued. During 1939 the State Department of Public Health distributed 330,778 pamphlets to the public and sponsored 553 lectures and film showings.

Newspapers in all sections of the state gave 24,328 column inches to venereal diseases as compared with 9,667 column inches in 1938.

Respectfully submitted,
Howard Morrow, *Chairman*.

COMMITTEE ON LIFE MEMBERSHIP PLAN

Executive Group

Robert A. Peers, *Chairman*
A. Bennett Cooke G. W. Walker

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Following the Del Monte meeting in 1939, Dr. Karl L. Schaupp, *Chairman* of the California Medical Association Council, appointed as the Committee on Life Membership, with the undersigned as chairman, together with Dr. G. W. Walker of Fresno and Dr. A. B. Cooke of Los Angeles.

Your committee met in Fresno in October. At that meeting various rules and regulations governing life membership were agreed upon by the Committee and forwarded to General Counsel Hartley Peart, who has prepared amendments incorporating the suggestions of your committee. These amendments will be presented to the House of Delegates at the Coronado session.

Respectfully submitted,
Robert A. Peers, *Chairman*.

COMMITTEE ON NEEDY MEMBERS

Executive Group

Axel E. Anderson, *Chairman*
Elizabeth M. Hohl Robert A. Peers

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Your Committee on Needy Members, consisting of Doctors Robert A. Peers, Elizabeth Mason Hohl, and the undersigned, have had two meetings, and have decided on certain definite recommendations to the House of Delegates.

The Committee hopes to have the census of needy members completed before the annual session.

Certain proposed changes in the by-laws of the California Medical Association have been drafted by the Legal Department, which, if adopted by the House of Delegates, will enable the California Medical Association to set up the necessary organization to accumulate and distribute funds for the care of our needy members.

A more detailed report will be prepared for the House of Delegates.

Respectfully submitted,
A. E. Anderson, *Chairman*.

VI

REPORTS OF SECRETARIES OF SCIENTIFIC SECTIONS

SECTION ON GENERAL MEDICINE

William H. Barrow, *Chairman*
Russel V. Lee, *Secretary*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

This year the Section on Medicine is attempting to cooperate as fully as possible with the Council's policy in making all the meetings of a more general nature. With this in mind, we are assisting in the separation of the general meetings, and also choosing the material for the Section on General Medicine in such a way as to make it as interesting as possible for the widest variety of doctors.

For the Tuesday morning general meeting there will be three papers, Dr. E. H. Ryneason discussing very general aspects of endocrinology, Dr. R. R. Newell discussing the relationship of radiology to the doctors and to the world in general, and Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur discussing certain of the sociological aspects of medicine under the subject

of biological engineering. This morning will undoubtedly prove of very great and general interest. It will precede the usual clinical-pathological conference, which has proved so successful in the past. This conference will be conducted by Dr. Arthur L. Bloomfield, who is the professor of medicine at Stanford Medical School.

The Monday afternoon session of the Section on General Medicine will be a symposium on convulsive states, to which contributions are being made by pediatricians, obstetricians, neurologists, neurosurgeons, and psychiatrists to make one coherent presentation of a very interesting subject and one in which a great deal of interest has recently been shown.

The only other meeting of the Section on General Medicine will present a number of papers which will probably be of interest to a great many people outside the Section on General Medicine. This Section has looked with favor on the policy of having fewer technical and narrow section meetings and more general meetings. We believe in the policy of having the more specialized papers presented before special societies rather than sections of the State meeting, and we are trying to make this new presentation before the annual session a success.

Respectfully submitted,
Russel V. Lee, *Secretary*.

SECTION ON GENERAL SURGERY

Clarence E. Rees, *Chairman*
Frederick S. Foote, *Secretary*
Frank J. Breslin, *Assistant Secretary*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Section on General Surgery, through its officers, has attempted to modify the program for May 6 to 10 in such a manner as to make it of most interest to the general surgeon and the general practitioner. Papers with broad application have been selected at the expense of those on highly specialized subjects.

The Section on General Surgery has given up its two regular morning sessions in order to take part in general meetings, at which new developments in surgery and its allied specialties will be presented. Men who have an active part in these advances have been selected for guest speakers.

An extra session of the Section on General Surgery has been planned for Thursday afternoon, making three in all, so as to provide additional time for the presentation of individual essays.

Respectfully submitted,
Frederick S. Foote, *Secretary*.

SECTION ON OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

John N. Ewer, *Chairman*
C. F. Fluhmann, *Secretary*
William Benbow Thompson, *Vice-Chairman*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

In planning for this year's meeting, attention has been directed to the recommendation of the Committee on Scientific Work, and all the papers are of general interest instead of appealing merely to a small group of specialists. The first meeting is devoted to a symposium on anesthesia and analgesia in obstetrics, a subject which is of vital significance in view of the interest aroused among the laity by recent articles in popular magazines. On Wednesday afternoon all the papers but one are on gynecologic problems. One deals with the question of treatment of retro-displacements of the uterus in the light of modern conservative opinion. Another discusses a synthetic estrogenic hormone, stilboestrol, which as yet is not available commercially in this country, but probably will be in the near future. The Chairman's address will be given at this time, and two additional papers will take up questions that require frequent consideration in general practice.

Respectfully submitted,
C. F. Fluhmann, *Secretary*.

SECTION ON EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT

Dewey R. Powell, Chairman
 Harry J. Wiley, Secretary
 Warren D. Horner, Vice-Chairman

To the President and the House of Delegates:

It is the intention of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat Section to present a program each year of such high type that it will prove both interesting and educational. One of our aims is to bring out the latest and best that has transpired in our specialty during the year. This year's program is of that nature.

The offer of papers by the leading men of our Section has been very gratifying. We were only sorry that we could not use all that were offered, and hope to be able to use the surplus next year.

Respectfully submitted,
 Harry J. Wiley, Secretary.

SECTION ON DERMATOLOGY AND SYPHILOLOGY

Nelson Paul Anderson, Chairman
 Julius R. Scholtz, Secretary
 Frederick G. Novy, Jr., Vice-Chairman

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The meeting will be highlighted by a joint session with the Section on Pediatrics, for which a program of great interest has been arranged. A symposium on "Eczema of Infancy and Early Childhood" will be presented by outstanding men in their respective fields. It is the purpose of this symposium to approach the problem from a comprehensive and practical point of view. The single session devoted to dermatologic subjects will present a number of excellent contributions of original investigative work.

Respectfully submitted,
 Julius R. Scholtz, Secretary.

SECTION ON PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY

Paul H. Guttman, Chairman
 Roy W. Hammack, Secretary
 John W. Budd, Assistant Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The program of the Section on Pathology and Bacteriology this year includes papers on pathological anatomy, clinical pathology, and cancer research. These presentations should be of interest not only to the members of the Section, but to members of other sections, particularly the Section on General Medicine and the Section on General Surgery. This year only one section meeting is scheduled.

Most of the members of the Section on Pathology and Bacteriology participate in the tumor conferences of the Cancer Commission, held the day before the opening of the meeting of the California Medical Association.

Respectfully submitted,
 Roy W. Hammack, Secretary.

SECTION ON PEDIATRICS

Hartzell H. Ray, Chairman
 W. W. Belford, Secretary
 John J. Miller, Assistant Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The pediatric program has been completed and abstracts have been forwarded.

Four papers will be given. The second meeting of the Section will be held with the Section on Dermatology. The section programs give detailed information.

Respectfully submitted,
 W. W. Belford, Secretary.

SECTION ON RADIOLOGY

Robert R. Newell, Chairman
 Carl D. Benninghoven, Secretary
 Ray A. Carter, Assistant Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Section on Radiology has tried to fit its program into the general program by drafting radiologists with scientific papers that will further the knowledge of all practitioners of medicine as well as the radiologist. In other words, fit into the convention program as the radiological consultant fits into the general practice of medicine.

Respectfully submitted,
 Carl D. Benninghoven, Secretary.

SECTION ON UROLOGY

John A. Dougherty, Chairman
 Lyle G. Craig, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Section on Urology will hold section meetings on Monday afternoon, May 6, and on Wednesday afternoon, May 8. There will be a total of twelve papers presented by members of the Section, with a wide variety of subjects of general urologic interest and importance. We feel that the program this year offers an unusual amount of material of practical interest.

The subjects are thoroughly up to date, several of the papers being based on original research or clinical work. In every instance particular attention has been given to the clinical applications, and an effort made to make the paper of real value to the urologist in practice.

All members and visitors attending the Section meetings will be invited and urged to take part in the discussions, in order that their value may be increased by a general interchange of opinion and experience.

Respectfully submitted,
 Lyle G. Craig, Secretary.

VII**REPORTS OF SECRETARIES OF COMPONENT COUNTY SOCIETIES****ALAMEDA COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**

A. A. Alexander, President
 Gertrude Moore, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

During the year November 1, 1938 to November 1, 1939, ten meetings were held, and two months, July and August, were vacation months. Scientific programs were given at each of the regular meetings; twenty-one scientific papers were given in all. There were ten case reports and two round-tables: one on chest lesions, with nine members participating; and one on blood dyscrasias, with three visitors participating. A motion picture was presented at one meeting.

The total membership is 608, or 69 per cent of all Alameda County physicians. Forty-seven new members were added during the period, November 1, 1938 to November 1, 1939, and fourteen were lost.

Respectfully submitted,
 Gertrude Moore, Secretary.

BUTTE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

William W. Carey, President
 J. O. Chiapella, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Our society has nine meetings a year and three months' vacation during June, July, and August.

Our membership consists of thirty-one physicians.

There are always refreshments for those who participate, and a dinner meeting from 7 to 7:30 p. m. every second Thursday, if possible.

We have had one clinical conference.

The only local problem is the inability of some groups to cooperate, but that is more or less true in every county society.

Relative to organized medicine, I would suggest a more militant attitude toward political domination, and not polite acquiescence and exploitation by political parasites.

By a unanimous vote Butte County desires to have Glenn County unite together to form one unit.

Respectfully submitted,

J. O. Chiapella, *Secretary*.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Kaho Daily, President

Clifford E. Dietrich, *Secretary*

No report received.

FRESNO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Ray R. Dearborn, President

J. E. Young, *Secretary*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

During the year 1939 the Fresno County Medical Society held ten monthly meetings. During the months of July and August there were no meetings of this society. The membership of the Society during 1939 was 135, and the number of physicians and surgeons in the county during that year was 157.

The meetings are held on the first Tuesday evening of each month, usually in the University Sequoia Club, and each is preceded by a dinner meeting. The usual course of events is a short business meeting followed by a scientific meeting. The scientific meetings are usually conducted by out-of-town men who have been recognized as authorities in their respective subjects. It has been the custom in the past to have one joint meeting with the legal and dental professions, and also to have one joint meeting with the Woman's Auxiliary.

No clinical conferences were conducted by the Society during 1939.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. Young, *Secretary*.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

John N. Chain, President

Joseph S. Woolford, *Secretary*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Humboldt County Medical Society held nine meetings during 1939. We do not have a meeting every month, but do not have a regular vacation period. We are located in the pleasantly cool north coastal area where a vacation during the summer months is not so necessary. We are just as energetic in summer as people in other parts of the country are in winter.

During 1939 we had two full-day postgraduate conferences and clinics. Our county has only one outside railroad, but the present schedule is so arranged that persons coming to Eureka from the San Francisco Bay district can leave Sausalito at 9:30 p. m. and get here at 7:30 the next morning (unless held up by slides and washouts). The night train leaves at 7:30 o'clock. This gives our visiting teachers a chance to hold conferences and clinics at the hospitals during the day and have time to address us at a dinner meeting before the train leaves. Doctors Laurance Taussig, William Riley, and Jacob Smith favored us as teachers in such conferences during 1939.

We had two evening scientific sessions during the year. One was presided over by Dr. Mayo Soley, who discussed the newer methods of treating thyrotoxicosis. The other was addressed by Dr. Albert Rowe, on allergy. After attending the district conference at Sonoma, Doctors O. R. Myers, J. N. Chain, and J. S. Woolford explained the purpose and proposed an organization plan for the California Physicians' Service.

Several business meetings were held in which unfair industrial insurance practices, corporate medical practice and consultations with members of the so-called medical cults were extensively discussed. We voted that those members found guilty of working on cases with irregular practitioners of the so-called "healing arts" would be subject to censure as provided in our by-laws. One local lay group operating a hospital and health service somewhat similar to the defunct Pacific Health Corporation, Inc., was reported to the State Board of Medical Examiners for investigation.

We were favored in November by a visit of the officers of the State Medical Association: Dr. Charles Dukes, President; Dr. George Kress, Secretary; and Dr. Henry Rogers, District Councilor. Doctors Dukes and Kress discussed the various things being accomplished by the California Medical Association in safeguarding the health of the public and promoting the practice of better medicine. Doctor Rogers discussed the workings and progress of the California Physicians Service. Senator Irwin Quinn gave us a short talk on medical problems before the Legislature.

Practically 100 per cent of our members joined the California Physicians' Service as professional members. Twelve different groups have been addressed by local physicians in an effort to educate the public for the acceptance of the advantages offered by the California Physicians' Service. The failure of the Intercoast Hospitalization Insurance Association to carry through with the combined hospital and medical plan has been a serious handicap to our locality. The local newspapers have cooperated in an excellent manner both in combating subversive legislation and in publicizing California Physicians' Service.

Nearly all the physicians in Humboldt and Del Norte counties belong to the Humboldt County Medical Society. Those who do not belong are either not eligible because of unethical practices or are older men who are not in active practice. We extend courtesy invitations to the latter group to attend our meetings. Our delightfully cool weather has attracted some physicians from other parts of the country who have come here to retire. These and the Government physicians from the Indian Service attend many of our clinics and meetings.

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. Woolford, *Secretary*.

IMPERIAL COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Henry B. Graeser, President

William A. Clarke, *Secretary*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Meetings are held at the Barbara Worth Hotel, in El Centro, on the third Tuesday of each month, excepting July and August. We have twenty-seven members, with an approximate regular attendance of fifteen. The meetings are preceded by dinner, followed by the business meeting and the program. We have one or two guest speakers at each meeting who talk on subjects of interest to the general practitioner.

A clinical conference was held in 1938, but none was arranged for 1939. However, our members are interested and should like to have another conference planned for the Valley.

Local problems are numerous, but the prevalent problem at this time each year is the migratory worker and his malnourished family. The Agricultural Workers' Health and Medical Association authorizes medical care for some of these, and the doctor receives a small fee for the visits or surgery, authorized by the Association's nurse. However, to our knowledge, none has been refused needed medical attention with or without an order or fee.

Respectfully submitted,

William A. Clarke, *Secretary*.

INYO-MONO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Lloyd S. Bambauer, President
C. L. Scott, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Since forming our society, meetings have been held every month in Bishop, even though members drive from ninety-five miles east and two hundred miles south—from Bridgeport to Death Valley Junction. Due to the large snowfall and the probable temporary closing of the highway, meetings were not held in December, January, and February. They begin again the end of March, and unless changed to accommodate guest speakers, will be held every fourth Wednesday at the Spot Café in Bishop. The meeting is preceded by a dinner.

There are ten eligible members, all of whom have joined the Society. The completion of the Mono tunnel may mean that we lose Doctor Zahry, who has been stationed there in the employ of the city of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power.

Officers for 1940 have been elected, and we hope for instructive and interesting meetings throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

C. L. Scott, Secretary.

KERN COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

C. S. Compton, President
Eric F. Colby, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

As secretary of Kern County Medical Society I wish to report to you concerning our local society's "doings" for the past year.

We had eight business and scientific meetings throughout the past year, under the able leadership of Dr. C. I. Mead, our president. We had no meetings during June, July, and August. Our December meeting always consists of a dinner dance.

On March 16, 1940, a Postgraduate Conference was held in Bakersfield. It was an all-day session, with a large attendance.

Respectfully submitted,

E. F. Colby, Secretary.

KINGS COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

P. K. Edmunds, President
W. A. Johnstone, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

In Kings County nothing of special importance has occurred during the last year. The Society continues its meetings under the direction of the same officers.

Respectfully submitted,

W. A. Johnstone, Secretary.

LASSEN-PLUMAS-MODOC COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

W. B. McKnight, President
Bernard S. Holm, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Lassen-Plumas-Modoc County Medical Society was relatively inactive during 1939. This inactivity was not due to lack of interest by its members, but due to distances and time involved in having meetings. Only one meeting was held, and this at Susanville. The Woman's Auxiliary joined in a dinner preceding the meeting.

Membership has continued to be good. Over 90 per cent of eligible men belong to the Society. Clinical conferences have not been held, but are certainly desired and an attempt to arrange one soon is being planned.

Respectfully submitted,

Bernard S. Holm, Secretary.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Roy E. Thomas, President
L. A. Alesen, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The total membership of the Los Angeles County Medical Association at the end of the year 1939 was 2,708, of which number 2,546 were active, dues-paying members, the others being on leave of absence or on the retired membership list.

Ten important general meetings of the Association were held during the year.

The various committees of the Association have been kept actively engaged with pertinent problems facing the profession. The Committee on Public Policy and Relations developed a wide demand throughout the county from service clubs, women's organizations, and various other lay groups for speakers, and through the Speakers' Bureau supplied these speakers. A part of the work of the Committee on Public Policy and Relations was the presentation during the year of a series of scientific lectures at the Los Angeles City Public Library, with an average attendance of approximately four hundred at each of these lectures.

One hundred and fifty radio talks were delivered over three radio stations—KFI, KECA, and KFAC—by the Executive Secretary.

The Committee on Scientific Work and Programs is now engaged in a major public health education project. Plans are now being made for scientific exhibits to be maintained in the Lounge of the Los Angeles County Medical Association during the latter part of the summer. These exhibits will be designed to interest the people of Los Angeles County and to inform them by visual demonstration just what the profession of medicine in this county means to them.

This plan contemplates an exhibit being created by each of the specialty sections and scientific societies. To illustrate: A booth will be prepared by the Section on Internal Medicine at which an electrocardiograph will be demonstrated to show the layman one of the instruments in use to check the functioning of the heart; and various other equipment which that particular section may wish to demonstrate. Similar exhibits will be set up by the other sections and scientific societies. Each of these displays will have a representative of the Society on hand continually to explain the exhibit to the public and to answer pertinent questions relative to the practice of medicine.

In view of the fact that approximately sixty thousand persons visited the display of the Camp Transparent Woman, which was held in the Lounge of the Association several years ago, it is believed that an exhibit such as is being planned by the Los Angeles County Medical Association would create a far greater interest in that all phases of medicine would be graphically portrayed.

Displays by the California Physicians' Service, by the Public Health League and by the Los Angeles County Medical Association itself, are contemplated.

As a part of the tour of the visitors through the Lounge will be a tour through the library of the Association, which in itself would have great educational value to the public.

Respectfully submitted,

L. A. Alesen, Secretary.

MARIN COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Harry N. Hensler, President
Carl W. Clark, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

During the year 1939, Marin County Medical Society held nine regular meetings, none being held in July, August, and December. During the past three years our program and business sessions have been preceded by dinner meetings, which we find very satisfactory.

Clinical conferences have not been developed, owing to our nearness to San Francisco hospital clinics.

There is only one eligible nonmember in Marin County. A very satisfactory feeling exists in the county. We had forty-four paid-up members for 1939, and have an average attendance of twenty-five at our meetings. About ten of our members do not attend meetings, while the remainder are seldom absent without excuse.

Respectfully submitted,
C. W. Clark, *Secretary*.

MENDOCINO-LAKE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Dallas L. Wagner, *President*
Royal Scudder, *Secretary*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Mendocino-Lake County Medical Society held four meetings in 1939, with an average attendance of twenty. Our total membership for 1939 was twenty-nine, and there are six eligible nonmembers in these counties.

Owing to the large area from which we draw our membership, and the need which we have felt for intensive discussion, the Society has dispensed with preliminary dinners and attendance of wives of members. Refreshments are served after the meeting.

Usually some outside speaker gives us the latest on some medical or surgical procedure. A discussion follows.

The majority of the members are signed up with the California Physicians' Service, and the progress of the Service is watched with interest.

Our last meeting was held on March 23, 1940, at the Palace Hotel in Ukiah. The speaker was Doctor Blackfield, on "The Treatment and Skin Grafting of Burns."

Respectfully submitted,
Royal Scudder, *Secretary*.

MERCED COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

William E. Fountain, *President*
James A. Parker, *Secretary*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Nine regular meetings were held during the year. Regular summer recess was taken during the months of July and August. We closed with a roster of thirty-seven members out of thirty-nine eligibles. Our regular meetings feature a dinner, with business transacted thereafter. Clinical conferences with outside help have not as yet been held. However, such activity is contemplated for the coming year, as we feel that we have adequate material at our County Hospital to make such conferences well worth while. We believe that we have no local problems of a very special interest, unless it be that we have, as a society, taken a very special interest in the staffing of our County Hospital for the past two years. Although this matter was new and troublesome to us in its beginning, it has now resolved down to a routine which is quite satisfactory to us and to the Supervisors. We have here enjoyed their full coöperation.

Respectfully submitted,
J. A. Parker, *Secretary*.

MONTEREY COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Mast Wolfson, *President*
Arnold Manor, *Secretary*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

During 1939 the Monterey County Medical Society held ten regular meetings, there being no meetings in July and August.

Regular meetings of the Society are held alternately at the Hotel Del Monte and at the Santa Lucia Inn, Salinas, with dinner preceding the program.

Of approximately ninety-two licensed physicians in Monterey County eligible to membership in the County Society, sixty-nine are active members.

A postgraduate conference was held at the Monterey County Hospital in October, 1939. Dr. Don King of San Francisco conducted the meetings and discussed various phases of orthopedics in relation to general practice. In November, 1939, a second postgraduate conference was held under the auspices of the Bureau of Child Hygiene. The program was conducted by Dr. Clifford Sweet of Oakland. In February, 1940, a postgraduate conference was held on the general subject of "Gastro-Enterology." Drs. Fred Kruse, Eric Liljencrantz, and David Wood were in charge of this symposium.

Respectfully submitted,
Arnold Manor, *Secretary*.

NAPA COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Frank X. McGreane, *President*
M. M. Booth, *Secretary*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

During the year 1939 there were regular monthly meetings held during the entire year. Our vacation months are ordinarily July and August, but this year meetings were held every month.

The membership of the Napa County Medical Society is approximately 100 per cent of eligibles. There are a few members of the staff of the institutions who are not members. All regularly practicing physicians in the county are members of the Napa County Medical Society.

Practically all meetings are preceded by dinner, and we endeavor to have a satisfactory scientific program following the meeting. The December meeting of the Napa County Medical Society is followed by a nonscientific program. We have what might be termed a clinical conference once or twice a year when meeting at one of the institutions.

Our particular local problem at the moment which the Supervisors of Napa County have under consideration is the matter of the employment of a full-time county health officer with the resultant centralized problem. A committee, consisting of physicians, other professional people, and lay people, is investigating the question of whether such a program is needed and what the likely expense of what would be in comparison to the present outlook for such purpose.

Respectfully submitted,
M. M. Booth, *Secretary*.

ORANGE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

John A. Wood, *President*
C. Glenn Curtis, *Secretary*

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Orange County Medical Society is pleased to report a most successful and harmonious year as of the close of January, 1940. Our membership last year, under the leadership of our most capable president, Dr. Merrill Hollingsworth, was 120. This was a slight increase over the previous year. Despite the fact that the State Board Directory shows a total of registered doctors in Orange County of 170, we feel that there are a large number of these men who are retired and who have moved to our most pleasant and healthful climate to spend their declining years, and therefore are not interested in active medical practice. Of course, there are a few other men who are undesirable.

Last year we had only one clinical conference, which was fairly well attended. In February we had our first clinical conference of 1940 in Santa Ana, which was well attended not only by our own men, but by many visitors from Riverside and San Bernardino counties. The lectures and demonstrations that were given were very practical.

This year, 1940, with the leadership of a colleague, Dr. John A. Wood of Anaheim, who is very resourceful, our membership as of the present writing is 118, and bids fair to grow and take in most of the eligible and desirable men in the county.

Already one of the innovations that Doctor Wood is making is that of having an Attendance Committee, with one member in each community, who contacts a certain group of members in his district on meeting days and reminds them of the always important Association meetings.

A discovery has also been made that if we have a dinner meeting about every third or fourth month that this tends to bring out a number of the men who are not in the habit of attending other regular meetings.

We are also proud of the fact that about 95 per cent of our membership are members of the California Physicians' Service.

Respectfully submitted,

C. Glenn Curtis, *Secretary*.

PLACER COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

William M. Miller, President

Robert A. Peers, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Placer County Medical Society has no definite stated time for meetings, the members convening at the call of the President, such call depending upon the necessity for consultation by the officers with the membership upon matters of importance and also upon the availability of speakers. During the past medical year, which ran from November 1938 to November 1939, there were seven meetings. Three of these were dinner meetings.

The Placer County Medical Society, theoretically, is composed of members of the profession of Placer, Nevada, Sierra, and Eldorado counties. Practically, however, the membership is restricted to physicians of Placer, Nevada, and Sierra counties, it being more convenient for members of Eldorado to affiliate with their professional brethren at Sacramento. At the annual meeting on November 4, 1939, there were thirty-nine active members and two retired members. Since that time we have lost one member by death and have added two members.

The officers and members of the Placer County Medical Society are making every effort to include in the membership every eligible and desirable member of the profession in the three counties above mentioned. The Secretary believes that, with the exception of three physicians, all eligible and desirable members of the profession are members of the Placer County Medical Society.

To date, no clinical conferences nor postgraduate meetings have been held in our county. This failure is due not to lack of interest, but because it has not seemed practical to hold such conferences for our membership alone. As the report above indicates, we have only forty active members and they are scattered all over three large counties. Our members have felt it would be more practical to include the members of our society with those of adjacent component societies, such as Sacramento, for instance.

We believe that the Placer County Medical Society has grown up and attained full stature as a live, functioning society. During the first two decades of this century, the Society required a good deal of pampering and coddling with the administration of stimulants and oxygen therapy. At the present time the membership is active and interested, and we feel that from now on all that will be necessary is for the officers to show proper diligence.

The Placer County Medical Society sends an invitation to all officers of the California Medical Association to attend our society meetings, and also extends the same invitation to members of other county societies.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert A. Peers, *Secretary*.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Thomas A. Card, President

W. Philip Corr, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

There were eleven meetings held during the year 1939. No meetings were held during the months of July, August, and September. Following some of the meetings, refreshments are served by the members of the Woman's Auxiliary at the home of one of the members. In January, 1939, a joint dinner meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Riverside County Medical Society, the Riverside County Medical Society, and the San Bernardino County Medical Society was held, honoring State officers, President W. W. Roblee, President-Elect Charles A. Dukes, and Councilor C. L. Emmons. Mrs. Clifford A. Wright, State President of the Woman's Auxiliary, was also a guest at this meeting. In October a special meeting was held in conjunction with the San Bernardino County Medical Society, honoring representatives in the State Legislature, Senator John Phillips and Assemblyman Nelson Dilworth. Dr. Junius Harris of Sacramento was also present at this meeting and discussed the making of laws. In December, at a special meeting, members of the Riverside County Medical Society were guests of the March Field Post Hospital staff. At the regular December meeting, members of the Society were entertained at a dinner meeting by members of the Woman's Auxiliary.

A postgraduate conference was held in conjunction with the San Bernardino County Medical Society, with Doctors William T. Grant, Edward N. Boland, Harold L. Thompson, and John B. Doyle as speakers.

We have been kept informed as to matters of legislation by Dr. W. W. Roblee as well as by talks by members of the State Legislature, as noted above.

Respectfully submitted,

Philip Corr, *Secretary*.

SACRAMENTO SOCIETY FOR MEDICAL IMPROVEMENT

Norris R. Jones, President

Glenn E. Millar, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Sacramento Society for Medical Improvement held ten regular meetings, and one special meeting during the year 1939. The meetings were held in the auditorium of the Sutter Hospital, and the attendance averaged about sixty-five at each meeting. Refreshments were served after each meeting.

The Society holds no meetings during the months of July and August. No regular meeting is held during the month of March, since the annual banquet is held on March 17 each year.

At the present time the Society has 160 active members; this constitutes about 98 per cent of the eligible physicians in this county.

No clinical conferences were held during the year 1939. The members of the Society have shown no great interest as yet in having such conferences in Sacramento County.

The only local problem of great interest during the past year was, of course, the question of California Physicians' Service. The present status of this matter is undoubtedly familiar to the members of the California Medical Association, and I feel that nothing further need be said.

Respectfully submitted,

G. E. Millar, *Secretary*.

SAN BENITO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

J. M. O'Donnell, President

L. E. Smith, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The San Benito County Medical Society submits the following report for 1939. We have a membership of

seven, there being only two eligible nonmembers in the county.

Three meetings were held the past year, one of which was preceded by a dinner. One orthopedic clinic was held at the County Hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

L. E. Smith, *Secretary*.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Walter S. Cherry, President
Arthur E. Varden, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The San Bernardino County Medical Society held nine meetings during the year 1939. A dinner meeting was held preceding the annual meeting the first Tuesday in October and another dinner meeting took place at Loma Linda Sanitarium and Hospital in the spring. At our regular meetings light refreshments are served.

We have a membership of 153, which is 98 per cent of the eligible physicians in San Bernardino County.

One postgraduate conference was held, to which we invited the members of Orange and Riverside counties to join with us.

Respectfully submitted,

Arthur E. Varden, *Secretary*.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Joseph Weinberger, President
C. V. Bernardini, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The San Diego County Medical Society had ten general meetings and two special meetings during the calendar year of 1939. That means we meet once a month, with the exception of July and August, which are our vacation months. No meetings are held during those two months, except on special occasions or on call from the President of the Society.

The Directory of the Board of Medical Examiners for 1939, which is the latest one available, shows that there are a total of 465 doctors having a physician-surgeon license in San Diego County. However, many of these are retired from active practice or in federal service. There are 282 active members of the county medical society and we have twenty-five applicants, the majority of whom will be able to run the gauntlet of inspection and final approval. There are about twenty-five members throughout the county who could belong to the medical society, but for some reason do not. We are constantly working to bring every eligible physician into the organization.

Our monthly meetings are always preceded by a dinner at the University Club. We never have after-meeting refreshments. At one or two meetings during the year we endeavor to have a clinical conference. These clinical conferences are usually at a combined Society meeting and hospital staff meeting, where clinical material would be available. More of these could be held, I believe.

San Diego County has a problem to solve in regard to postgraduate medical education. The committee which has been handling this work during the past year has given us lectures of special interest to the general practitioner, as he is the one who really needs this postgraduate work from the State Association, but so far it has been done in a haphazard manner. Perhaps this is due to the initiation of this postgraduate method of instruction. I am certain that it will become better organized and of increasing benefit to our general practitioner. We have been trying for some time to obtain a postgraduate seminar on heart disease, and we are sure that when the curtain falls at the end of 1940 we shall have accomplished that much.

As you well know, there are two groups who are selling medical services on a monthly basis. Originally the two

groups were combined, but during the past year there has been a quarrel and now the lay members who were conducting the business end have organized under the name of California Medical Service and have imported doctors to do their work. The professional members of the organized group have, in turn, reorganized and hired a business manager and other lay personnel to compete with the California Medical Service. Both are at loggerheads and are fighting in the courts about certain accounting methods in the organized groups.

The California Physicians' Service has opened offices in the Medico-Dental Building, and many of the members now are beginning to see the fruits of the solid foundation upon which the trustees of the organization are building this service.

Respectfully submitted,

C. V. Bernardini, *Secretary*.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

William Rellly, President
L. Henry Garland, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The San Francisco County Medical Society held thirty-eight regular meetings during the year 1939, and one special meeting. It does not hold any regular meetings during June and July.

There are 1,050 members in the Society at the present time.

During the year the Board of Directors and its special Committee on Health and Hospitalization Insurance held several meetings in connection with the Municipal Employees' Health Service System. Satisfactory progress has been made in regard to the operation of this system, and if this progress continues it is believed that this particular form of voluntary health insurance can be operated with satisfaction to all concerned.

An interesting joint dinner meeting was held in conjunction with the San Francisco Bar Association and the San Francisco District Dental Society. Thanks to the skillful efforts of Mr. Hartley F. Peart, Dr. Edwin L. Bruck and Dr. L. R. Musser, the meeting was an unequivocal success. It is intended that such meetings will be held annually in the future. One immediate concrete benefit which resulted from the 1939 meeting was successful joint action in connection with a municipal license tax on professional workers.

Respectfully submitted,

L. Henry Garland, *Secretary*.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Hugh J. Bollinger, President
G. H. Rohrbacher, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The San Joaquin County Medical Society held ten regular meetings for the year of 1939, July and August being vacation months. There are 140 physicians registered in San Joaquin County. This number includes internes at the San Joaquin General Hospital and physicians at the State Hospital. Of this number, we have 114 members as of January 1, 1940. However, our county society includes some territory in the Mother Lode district. Our meetings are always preceded by a dinner meeting, at which a paper by a member of the local society is read. The regular meetings are held on the first Thursday of each month in the Medico-Dental clubrooms, 242 North Sutter Street, Stockton. The regular meetings usually have a paper from some clinician, usually from the Bay area. One meeting a year is held for an organization meeting, at which we have been very fortunate in having the President and the Secretary of the California Medical Association present as well as the Councilor from this district. Refreshments

have been served at the close of each regular meeting. Our average attendance for the year of 1939 was 45.3 per cent.

Besides the regular meetings, we have a very active Postgraduate Study Group, which has functioned for three years. This committee each year has a special course of postgraduate instruction which includes lectures and operative clinics as well as medical clinics held at the San Joaquin General Hospital through the courtesy and coöperation of Dr. William Friedberger, Medical Superintendent.

We have a very active Woman's Auxiliary, which holds monthly meetings, and has always been coöperative in meeting any problems that the local society may have. Its president for 1939 was Mrs. George K. Wever.

The San Joaquin County Medical Society has always been interested in the growth of the California Physicians' Service. We feel that lack of coverage from Fresno north in the Central Valley and from Alameda County north in the Coast Range area is our biggest problem. This, it is true, is not a local problem, but is a definite problem in Northern California. Without adequate contracts to offer employed groups, there can be very little progress in the development of this health service. This lack of an adequate state-wide contract for the Physicians' Service ties in very well with the proponents of compulsory health insurance, which we feel is one of the most pressing matters before organized medicine in the State of California today. We feel that something very drastic must be done to break the deadlock so that the northernmost county of the state and the southernmost county with all its intervening areas between be adequately covered. A further suggestion is that the policy of carrying to the members the thoughts and actions of the Council be carried to its fullest extent so that the California Medical Association through its component societies can be a truly democratic organization. It is true that the minutes of the Council meeting are published in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, but their minutes many times are mere skeletons of actions taken in the problems presented.

Respectfully submitted,
G. H. Rohrbacher, *Secretary*.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

F. W. Yocum, President
E. M. Bingham, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

During 1939 the San Luis Obispo County Medical Society held eleven meetings, four of which were combined with the Woman's Auxiliary.

The August meeting was omitted, as it was a vacation month. All meetings were preceded by informal dinners.

Of thirty-one eligible physicians, twenty-nine were members of the Society in 1939.

Respectfully submitted,
E. M. Bingham, *Secretary*.

SAN MATEO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Carl D. Benninghoven, President
Robert F. Monteith, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Nine meetings were held during 1939. The vacation months are June, July, and August.

The San Mateo County Medical Society has eighty-six regular members and five associate members.

Special features of the meetings are dinners, to precede the meetings, and guest speakers following the dinners.

We have had no clinical conferences because of the proximity of our society to San Francisco.

Respectfully submitted,
R. F. Monteith, *Secretary*.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Henry J. Profant, President
D. H. McNamara, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Santa Barbara County Medical Society held eleven meetings during 1939. Ten of these were regular meetings held on the second Monday evening of each month, except July and August. The other was a special meeting called early in February in order for the membership to meet the officers of the State Association and the Council for this district. The principal business of this special session and of the business sessions for the remainder of the year was a discussion of the California Physicians' Service.

There are approximately 155 physicians in the county, and the membership of the Society last year was 113. Many of the physicians now residing in Santa Barbara County are retired and have made no attempt to maintain a membership in the County and State Associations. Of the active physicians of the county, less than ten are not members of the Society.

Only the annual meeting, held in January, is a dinner meeting. The other regular meetings are given over to visiting speakers, and the Society has been very fortunate in obtaining the services of very interesting speakers for these meetings. As a result of this good fortune the attendance at the meetings has been very good throughout the year.

In May of 1939 a clinical conference was held here, to which the members of the Ventura, San Luis Obispo, and Kern County members were invited. The attendance at this conference was very gratifying, and the two days spent here proved both enjoyable and profitable to those who attended.

During 1939 the publication of a monthly bulletin has begun. This bulletin has been well received by the members and seems to have stimulated interest in all the activities of the Society.

Respectfully submitted,
D. H. McNamara, *Secretary*.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Merlin T.-R. Maynard, President
Leslie B. Magoon, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Local activities of the Santa Clara County Medical Society during 1939 have taken second place to matters of state-wide concern, such as the development of California Physicians' Service and the fight against the Chiropractic Initiative, and the pension plan, which were on the November ballot. California Physicians' Service and its objectives have had the whole-hearted support of the Society. The Society has for many years been intensely interested in the problem of budgeting the costs of medical care, and this concrete effort to solve the problem could not but be supported. Little need be said about campaigns during the last general election, except to say that the results speak of the effort that was spent.

Public relations of the Society have been smooth. There has been a real effort to avail ourselves of every legitimate opportunity to further public health education by personal contact with lay groups. There has been the usual coöperation with the Parent-Teacher Association in the pre-school round-up and with many charitable organizations by furnishing medical examiners for children going to summer camps and participating in other recreational projects.

We look forward to continuation and amplification of the Society's general program of public health education; of offering professional education by postgraduate courses,

and a high caliber of scientific programs; and of keeping on their present high plane professional and fraternal relationships of members within the Society.

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie B. Magoon, *Secretary*.

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

A. F. Giberson, President
Samuel B. Randall, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The year 1939 was one of increased membership and successful activity for the Santa Cruz County Medical Society. Dr. J. T. Harrington of Santa Cruz served as president during the year.

All licensed physicians in the county who are in active practice are either members or are applicants for membership in the Society. On January 1, 1939, there were thirty-four active members, and on January 1, 1940, there were forty-one active members—a net increase in membership of seven.

Meetings are held monthly, except June, July, and August, on the first Tuesday. In 1939 no meeting was held in May, due to the concurrent meeting of the California Medical Association at nearby Del Monte. The Club Rio del Mar at Aptos, being approximately midway between Watsonville and Santa Cruz, is the permanent meeting place. Dinner is served at 7:30 p. m., following which the scientific and business meetings are held. It is the endeavor of those in charge of programs to vary the subjects in such a way that the various specialties are considered during the course of the year and thus interest the greatest number of members in the programs. A résumé of the programs for the year 1939 will illustrate.

January—Symposium on Dermatology, by Dr. H. C. L. Lindsay of Pasadena. (Illustrated.)

February—Skeletal Traction in Orthopedics, by Dr. Merrill Mensor of San Francisco. (Supplemented by x-ray films.)

March—Dr. C. Kelly Canelo, District Councilor of the California Medical Association and Vice-President of the California Physicians' Service, discussed at length problems of organized medicine and development of the California Physicians' Service.

April—Joint meeting with California Tuberculosis Association which was in annual session at Santa Cruz. Afternoon, chest clinic at Santa Cruz County Hospital; and evening, dinner meeting. At the latter, Dr. Clifford Mason of Arroyo Sanitarium spoke on the evolution and development of various types of tuberculous lesions in the chest.

September—Immediate Treatment of Surface Injuries, by Dr. Gerald O'Connor of San Francisco. (Illustrated.)

October—Rectal Diseases, by Dr. R. Scarborough of San Francisco.

November—Allergy in General Practice, by Dr. Samuel H. Hurwitz of San Francisco.

December—Diabetes Mellitus, by Dr. Earl O. G. Schmitt, San Jose.

During the course of the year several projects received the support of the Society. Members coöperated in the introduction into the county, of the Insurance Association of Approved Hospitals and approximately 75 per cent of the membership acquired hospital insurance policies. The membership furthered the interests of California Physicians' Service by becoming professional members 100 per cent. Active coöperation was rendered in making the annual convention of the California Tuberculosis Association at Santa Cruz a successful meeting. During the fall political campaign, the Society actively coöperated with the Public Health League in the dissemination of literature against Proposition No. 2, and purchased advertising space in Santa Cruz and Watsonville newspapers.

The Woman's Auxiliary and the Santa Cruz County Dental Society coöperated fully in this work. The defeat of Proposition No. 2 so decisively in Santa Cruz County was gratifying.

Respectfully submitted,

Samuel B. Randall, *Secretary*.

SHASTA COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Clarence C. Gerrard, President
Bertram L. Trelstad, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

During 1939 the Shasta County Medical Society held nine regular monthly meetings at Redding. The meetings are usually held on the second Monday of the month; however, this is occasionally varied to suit our guest speakers. We do not hold meetings during the summer months.

The membership of the Society includes 67 per cent of the eligible members in Shasta and Trinity counties.

The usual meeting is called for 6:30 p. m., at which time dinner is served. This is followed by the business meeting and the program.

One very interesting and instructive clinical conference was held in December, in addition to the regular meeting. Doctors Cline and Cooley of San Francisco were the guest speakers. The members have expressed a desire for more of these conferences.

Our group of doctors is small. However, our meetings have been interesting. We have been fortunate in obtaining very good guest speakers from the larger cities. The speakers have usually been obtained from the list of possible guest speakers.

This community has experienced a boom in connection with the building of the Shasta Dam. A number of doctors have moved to this vicinity recently, and it is our desire to have them become active in our society during 1940.

Respectfully submitted,

Bertram L. Trelstad, *Secretary*.

SISKIYOU COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Charles Pius, President
Victor W. Hart, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Siskiyou County Medical Society held six meetings during 1939. Unlike most county societies, we find the winter months most suitable for vacation months, no meetings being held in January and February.

During the past year the membership of our society has been eighteen, there being only three eligible nonmembers in the county.

Our meetings are usually followed by dinners. We usually have outside speakers, and often hold clinics.

Respectfully submitted,

Victor W. Hart, *Secretary*.

SOLANO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

H. Randall Madeley, President
John W. Green, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Organization for 1939.—Regular place of meeting: Casa de Vallejo Hotel, Vallejo.

January 10, 1939. Organization of a County Hospital staff was discussed. A committee was appointed, with the following members: Doctors Finan, Bransford, Stansbury, Park, Porter, and Jones, with Doctors Leachman and Green as ex-officio members. Venereal clinic conducted by Dr. Frank Brewer, County Health Director, was to open on Thursday evening.

January 12. At the Solano County Hospital a Tuberculosis Skin Testing Committee was appointed to carry on a case-finding survey.

February 8, 1939. A joint meeting of the Napa and Solano County Societies was held at Napa. Dr. Junius B. Harris reported on the recent legislative session. Dr. Alson R. Kilgore discussed the California Physicians' Service.

March 14, 1939. Newspaper advertising was first discussed. The Society declined to take a page "ad" in the local newspaper for \$120. The Women's Field Army for Cancer Control was given assistance by a committee, consisting of Doctors Milford Bransford, Thompson, and Mullaly. Doctors Madeley and Henry were admitted to membership. Councilor Henry Rogers of the California Medical Association pointed out the objectionable features of Governor Olson's compulsory health measure. Doctor Green discussed "Voluntary Health Insurance."

April 11, 1939. Mr. George Peacock of the Vallejo Merchant's Association presented the plan of the Association for financing medical and surgical care to patients who cared to make such arrangements. Doctor Brewer, Director of the County Health Commission and County Hospital, discussed admissions to the County Hospital.

May 9, 1939. The members of the Solano, Napa, and Sonoma County Medical Societies were entertained by the members of the staff of the Mare Island Naval Hospital with a buffet supper and a professional program. About eighty physicians of this district were present. Tropical diseases and a discussion of x-ray studies occupied the evening.

August 29, 1939. A motion was made, seconded and carried, to request the Board of Supervisors to provide a full-time resident physician for the County Hospital who was to direct all work being done by the existing voluntary staff in the County Hospital. The crippled children clinic of the State Board of Health, to be held in Fairfield, was endorsed by the Society. A report of all work done in the County Hospital by the Voluntary Staff was requested from the Secretary of the Society.

The Secretary reported \$191.25 in the treasury, with all bills paid.

Doctor Nesting of St. Luke's Hospital in San Francisco was introduced by Doctor Jones.

December 12, 1939. Dr. Henry Rogers, Councilor for the California Medical Association, spoke on the California Physicians' Service and some matters discussed by the Council. Mr. Hearn of the Bank of America discussed bank installment credit loans.

Election of officers for 1940: H. Randall Madeley, president; Gordon Bunney, vice-president; John W. Green, secretary-treasurer; John W. Green, delegate; F. Burton Jones, alternate.

All committee reports were received and discussed. The treasury report showed a balance of \$212.15, with all bills paid. The Secretary was asked to poll the members of the Society by mail for volunteers for service on the County Hospital staff. "Well-Baby Clinic" was discussed. A case-finding program for the children with defective vision and hearing in district schools was presented by Doctor Green and received the approval of the Solano County Medical Society.

Points of Interest.

The Grievance Committee of the Society was in session once during the year, to settle a point of dispute between officials of Mare Island Navy Yard and members of the Solano County Medical Society.

Membership in 1938, thirty-one members; in 1939, thirty-one members; in March, 1940, thirty-four members.

Twenty-five physicians practicing in Solano County are members of the California Physicians' Service.

Preliminary steps toward organization of a Woman's Auxiliary were taken in 1939.

Respectfully submitted,
John W. Green, *Secretary*.

SONOMA COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

S. Z. Peoples, President
T. E. Albers, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

There were thirteen meetings held during the year 1939, of which ten were regular monthly meetings, two were district meetings, and one a county meeting held in conjunction with the establishment of the California Physicians' Service. No meetings were held during the months of July and August, as these are the vacation periods.

We have sixty-two members in the County Society and about twenty eligible nonmembers of which eight will seek membership in the coming year.

At all our meetings we have dinner, followed by a scientific program and a regular business meeting. Clinical conferences are held at the Sonoma County Hospital. Practically all the visiting staff is composed of members of the County Society. Nonstaff members who are members of the Sonoma County Society are asked to attend.

We of this county, like all the associations in the state, are greatly concerned with the problem of socialized and state medicine, and are doing everything possible to promote the California Physicians' Service in this district.

We, in Santa Rosa, have a purely local problem which has been bothering us for several years—that of obtaining and maintaining adequate hospital facilities.

Respectfully submitted,
T. E. Albers, *Secretary*.

STANISLAUS COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Richard D. Husband, President
Hoyt R. Gant, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The number of meetings held during the calendar year of 1939 was nine. Vacation months are July, August, and September. Membership is forty-eight. We have meetings in a local hotel each month, preceded by dinner. No clinical conferences were held during 1939. Interest in such conferences seems to be rather low. It is felt that nine different scientific papers a year at our regular meetings covers the whole field fairly well. There are no local problems of special interest.

Having passed a local resolution that prohibits the doing of lodge practice, I am interested in knowing, as secretary, whether refraining from such practice can and will be put on a state-wide basis.

Respectfully submitted,
Hoyt R. Gant, *Secretary*.

TEHAMA COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

O. T. Wood, President
R. G. Frey, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Tehama County Medical Society had two special meetings last year.

The main subject for discussion was the County Hospital and its service to the people of Tehama County. The Society made several suggestions to the County Welfare Board and worked with them formulating a plan for both pay and indigent patients at the Hospital. It apparently will work satisfactorily.

The members of the Society also assisted the Sisters in the construction of the new hospital wing, and we now have in Red Bluff a modern and up-to-date hospital. Also, with the assistance and kindness of Senator D. Jack Metzger, the members of the Society assisted in certain legislative matters pertaining to the medical profession.

Respectfully submitted,
R. G. Frey, *Secretary*.

TULARE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Ray E. Cronemiller, President
Forrest G. Powell, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Tulare County Medical Society held ten meetings during the year 1939. It is planned that a like number of meetings will be held during 1940. A tentative vacation over the July and August months will be submitted to the members for approval.

The directory, as published by the California Board of Medical Examiners, lists seventy-one physicians and surgeons in Tulare County. Exclusion of twenty-three inactive physicians and surgeons leaves forty-eight eligible members of the profession. There are thirty-five paid-up members for 1940. There are now three applications for membership on file. Two of these are for reinstatement.

Our meetings are usually characterized by a dinner, held before the business session, which is usually short. The program usually includes one to three visitors, and local members usually report interesting cases which are discussed by other members of the Society. The meetings are usually held the last Sunday of each month.

The question of clinical conferences has not been taken up with the members of the Society. However, it is on the program for consideration at one of our future meetings.

With regard to any special local problems, the Agricultural Workers' Health and Medical Association features of the migratory camp situation in Tulare County are probably foremost. The California Medical Association members, generally, do not know the type of situation we have here; but, briefly, it consists of clinic hours spent in the migratory camp by the members of the Tulare County Medical Society in rotation for periods of one month each. Practically, this program presents a very great benefit for this class of people, but unofficially the consensus of opinion is that this service is rather unsatisfactory—at least from the doctors' standpoint.

A second migratory camp is being proposed at this time. It is our understanding that the present arrangement for medical care of this group is temporary. A problem will possibly confront us in the future as to the more permanent disposal of these cases.

We, in Tulare County, have not yet entered into participation of the California Physicians' Service actively except for a few scattered cases that have been called to our attention. We still have frequent inquiries regarding methods of obtaining this type of medical protection from our various groups of patients but, to date, are unable to answer them satisfactorily.

All the members of the Tulare County Medical Society are very urgent in their request to your office that they be kept frequently informed as to the possibility of sale of such service to the various communities of Tulare County so that we may more effectively propagandize the California Physicians' Service.

A group of members from Tulare County attended the recent postgraduate conference held in Bakersfield, and all were enthusiastic of the benefits to be derived from such group meetings.

Respectfully submitted,

F. G. Powell, Secretary.

VENTURA COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Harry E. Barker, President
A. A. Morrison, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

There was one special meeting and nine regular meetings held during 1939. The vacation months are June, July, and August.

Paid-up membership on December 31, 1938, totaled thirty-eight; on December 31, 1939, it totaled forty-seven. There are seven eligible nonmembers in the county; of these, two have not been in the county for the required six months; two others have their applications in for membership.

We have dinners preceding the meetings. We found this markedly increased the attendance.

We have not held any clinical conferences or postgraduate courses, but have attended the postgraduate courses given at Santa Barbara. Our membership is small, and we feel that it is more practical to hold these conferences in one of the larger cities of the district.

There has been a definite improvement in our relations with the general public. I feel this is due to our coöperation with the Public Health Advisory Committee, the work of the newly formed Woman's Auxiliary, and the fact that our members are beginning to address various county groups on medical topics.

It seems to me that education of the public is the prime need of organized medicine at the present time.

Respectfully submitted,

A. A. Morrison, Secretary.

YOLO-COLUSA-GLENN COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

C. F. Keith, President
W. J. Blevins, Jr., Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

The Yolo-Colusa-Glenn County Medical Society includes three of the northern counties lying west of the Sacramento River and covers a territory of approximately 125 miles. The Society meets every three months, rotating through each component county, due chiefly to the great distance its members must travel to reach the meetings.

During 1939 nine new members were elected, bringing the total membership of the Society to thirty-eight.

The Society is bereaved over the loss of one of its most respected and kindly senior members, Dr. Charles Allen Poage of Colusa.

The Society was honored and pleased by the visit of Dr. Charles A. Dukes, President of the California Medical Association; Dr. George H. Kress, Secretary of the California Medical Association; Dr. Frederick N. Scatena, Councilor-at-Large; and Dr. Frank McDonald, District Councilor. Also present were Mr. Ross Marshall, Chairman of the Public Health Committee, and Dr. Dwight Wilbur of the Postgraduate Committee.

The activities of the Society have included chiefly the presentation of scientific papers by prominent visiting physicians.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. Blevins, Jr., Secretary.

YUBA-SUTTER COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

Ben F. Miller, President
Leon M. Swift, Secretary

To the President and the House of Delegates:

Nine regular meetings were held during 1939. The months omitted were May (because of coming at the same time as the California Medical Association convention), July, August, and September. During the summer vacation period, special luncheon meetings were held whenever urgent business warranted it.

The membership was eighteen. There are four other possible eligible nonmembers. These have been given invitations to our meetings, but have never attended.

During 1939 all regular meetings were preceded by a dinner, contrary to previous years when the meetings were followed by buffet luncheons.

The members of the Yuba-Sutter County Medical Society compose the attending staff of the Yuba County Hospital, working with the hospital resident physician, and under the supervision of a hospital relations committee, made up of three physicians of the medical society. Ward rounds are held each Friday morning at nine o'clock, at which time the resident physician presents the current cases. These are always fully examined and discussed by the attending men. We feel that these ward rounds are very helpful to all concerned. Members of our society also participate in the regular examinations of the school children of Yuba County, under the auspices of the Yuba-Sutter Bi-Counties Public Health Unit, as well as the well-baby clinics, of which Dr. Ellen S. Stadtmuller is chief of the Bureau of Child Hygiene, and supervised locally by Doctor Hennessy, the local health officer.

Respectfully submitted,
Leon M. Swift, *Secretary*.

VIII

ADDENDA

DONATIONS MADE BY CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION TO THE LANE MEDICAL LIBRARY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND THE BARLOW MEDICAL LIBRARY OF LOS ANGELES

Supplementary to comment in the report of the Council, concerning allocations made to medical libraries, the following letters from the librarians of the Lane and Barlow Libraries are printed:

(COPY)

THE STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
STANFORD UNIVERSITY
CALIFORNIA

February 1, 1940.

Dr. Philip K. Gilman
2000 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, California

Dear Doctor Gilman:

I appreciated the opportunity of discussing with you the services rendered by the Lane Medical Library.

This library is the largest medical library west of Chicago and as a consequence renders library services to physicians and other medical libraries and hospitals through a wide area which includes not only California and the other western states, but also the western provinces of Canada and Hawaii.

In 1938-1939, the Lane Medical Library lent 14,292 volumes in the San Francisco area and made 1,118 loans outside of this area.

The use of the library is not restricted to our own faculty and students. It is probably true that more than 50 per cent of our readers are not connected with Stanford University.

The subscription list of current medical and related journals received by the Lane Medical Library is unusually large. All of these journals are bound for permanent reference.

Our ability to maintain this subscription list during recent years has been made possible by the generous annual contribution of the California State Medical Society. We could not carry the load from our own current revenues.

If our income should be curtailed, we would be compelled to balance our budget by discontinuing our subscriptions to the rarer journals which are probably not to be found in any library west of Chicago and to greatly

reduce our binding program and service outside of the San Francisco area.

We are deeply appreciative of the assistance which the California State Medical Society has given us in recent years. I earnestly hope that this may be continued.

May I recall to your mind my suggestion that since we give so much help to the medical profession in Washington and Oregon there may be a possibility that the medical societies in these two states might also consider making annual grants to the Lane Medical Library.

All gifts of this kind are used to strengthen our resources. The operating expenses of the library are entirely cared for by the University.

Thanking you for your active interest and coöperation, I am

Cordially yours,

NATHAN VAN PATTEN, *Director*.

* * *

LIBRARY OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY
MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Los Angeles, March 9, 1940.

George H. Kress, M.D., *Secretary*
California Medical Association
450 Sutter Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Doctor Kress:

For a number of years the Barlow Medical Library has been receiving a most generous gift from the California Medical Association. We are happy, in this way, to acknowledge this gift, and to give some idea of the extent to which this money is a help to the Library and its patrons.

We serve not only the physicians of Los Angeles County, but also of the surrounding counties and many physicians of other southwestern states.

In the past year, there have been more than 16,500 visitors to the Library, including visitors from thirty other states and thirteen foreign countries, almost all of whom were interested not only in the Library, but in the journals and books from their various states and countries. The annual gift from the California Medical Association enables us to furnish this material, which we could otherwise not purchase.

We also serve medical, premedical, and other students from the universities, colleges, medical schools, junior colleges, and even high schools, chemists, and laboratory workers, in and around Los Angeles, and motion picture studios in helping to make their pictures on medical subjects accurate.

This makes it evident that this money is put to good use, serving not only the members of the Library, but all who are interested in medical sciences throughout the Southwest.

This gift is also a foundation for the purchase of books and material on the early history of California medicine, about which the doctors are showing great interest.

We again acknowledge most gratefully the annual gift received from the California Medical Association.

634 South Westlake Avenue.

Sincerely yours,

LIBRARY COMMITTEE,
H. E. Schiffbauer, M.D., *Chairman*
George Dock, M.D., *Vice-Chairman*
J. Mackenzie Brown, M.D., *Secretary*
By (Mrs.) Mary E. Irish, *Librarian*

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